

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 3.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE BATTLE AGAINST COTTON-MERCHANDISING.

Congress has been keeping a very tight rein on all matters of legislation, and notwithstanding the excitement and uneasiness growing out of the serious condition of foreign affairs, the members of Congress have been taken care of appropriation bills and routine work just as though there was nothing unusual in the present situation. There continues to be a consistent demand from all parts of the country favoring early action at the present session with reference to the Stephens-Ashurst bill. This measure has frequently been referred to in this correspondence as intended to protect the merchants in the smaller towns against the piratical methods of metropolitan merchandising that have resulted so much to their injury. The trading stamp, coupon, mail order, and cut rate department store establishments have come out in the open and are no longer hiding their identity in attempting to defeat the efforts to "clean house" at their expense. All of the biggest well-known manufacturers and national advertisers, and almost every country store keeper in America is demanding federal supervision, such as the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission show to be required in the interests of honest dealers. The Bureau of Corporations together with the Department of Commerce reached the same conclusions. A majority of the Members of Congress have committed themselves in favor of this legislation. However there is always "too much politics" in Washington during a presidential campaign year. Particularly for this reason the letters pouring in on the Congressmen, demanding legislation, are having their stimulating effect—and there ought to be more such letters.

HOW LONG SHOULD THIS CONTINUE?

Under the theory that might makes right, and a misapplication of the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest," the system of merchandising in America has been completely revolutionized within the past quarter century. The metropolitan stores that have sought to maintain the high standards in the quality of merchandise, have been forced to compete with ever-increasing unscrupulous methods on the part of stores that "catch the public" by means of "bargain sales," and by an occasional cut-rates on standard articles intended to keep the crowd moving along their aisles. By these methods unprincipled dealers grab off sales and profits that would not be possible were there any laws in the way of supervising dishonest merchandising. The country merchant is the worst sufferer of all, and the ever-increasing amount of trade that is logically his, and which goes to mail order houses and sensational department stores in the city, would stay at home if there was some new legislation to effectually regulate the price-cutters. The trusts and public-service corporations have all been before the bar of public opinion, and Congress and the state legislatures have made rules for their government. The present attempt on the part of Congress to permit the manufacturer of nationally advertised merchandise to fix the resale price, is in the logical line of progress, and is intended to save the condition of the manufacturer, protect the newspapers and other periodicals with their advertisers, and to relieve the small merchant who has built up his business in a narrow circle among people who deal with him because they know him to be honest, against that class of merchants and mail order men who have been skin-flaming the public for many years.

PROSPERITY HITS THE NAVY.

Secretary Daniels has admitted to a committee of Congress that he finds it very difficult to get a sufficient number of recruits for the Navy. He says that it would be simply marvelous if the Navy could get as many as 10,000 new men in a year, and to keep up the number of men needed to provide for the loss resulting from 13,000 expirations of enlistment annually, requires a constant effort on the part of the Department. A few years ago the pay of soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States was ridiculously low, but even with financial inducements such as are offered by the Government, the opportunity for more lucrative

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met May 20 at 8 P. M., with a fair attendance. Geo. A. Yenton was present and gave an illustrated lecture on Orcharding, which was listened to with a good deal of interest. A literary contest will be begun next month. Next meeting will be held Saturday, June 3, at 1:30 P. M.

NORWAY GRANGE.

Saturday, May 20, was a gala day for Norway Grange. A large and enthusiastic crowd assembled, with a number of guests from sister granges. At 10:30 A. M. Captain Goodwin called to order and presented the following program: Song, America, by all reading; Mrs. A. E. K. Grover; piano trio, Adeline Decester, Mildred Bradbury, Edna Sidelinger; song, patriotic, Gladys Abbott, Minnie Upton, H. L. Hall; song, The Noble Sisters; remarks by J. A. Roberts on the success of the contest just held and resulting benefits to the grange; song, Nearer My God To Thee, illustrated by a tableau—attitudes of reverence represented by nine sisters; original song, Gladys Abbott, Minnie Upton, Adeline Decester pianist.

Promptly at twelve o'clock dinner was announced, and every effort was made to do honor to the guests of the day. Captain Young in behalf of her side expressed their great appreciation of the delights of the day. Freeland Howe furnished music during the dinner with a Victrola. Dancing was enjoyed in the afternoon. Three hearty cheers were given Captain Goodwin. Every member of Norway Grange should feel proud of the recent achievements and such should be an incentive to steady effort to keep the standard going higher yet. The next meeting, memorial service, will be observed. It is hoped that the State Lecturer will visit the grange in the near future. Pomona Grange meets with Hebron Grange, June 6th.

BUCKFIELD GRANGE.

The program for the meeting of Buckfield Grange, May 20, was as follows: Music, Grange; Roll Call—Why I am a Grange Member; Instrumental Music, Wilma Irish; Recitation, Sister Pratt; Resolved, that the man following a trade or profession meets with more discouragement than the farmer; Song, Grange; Closing thought, No man should find it necessary to remove from his farm home to educate his children. A good system of rural schools is Maine's best aid to the development of Maine's agriculture, worthy Master Whitmore.

EDWARD L. ARNO.

Early on Sunday evening at his home on Mechanic street, Edward L. Arno, for twenty-seven years an honored resident of Bethel, quietly fell asleep beyond earthly waking.

Except for brief periods he had been kept from work by illness for several months, often suffering severely but with other times of comparative comfort which bade him hope for recovery and think about the daily task to which he longed to return. Toward the end there were days of distress which was hard to bear, but the end was peace.

Mr. Arno was born at Dover, N. H., on February 8th, 1857, the son of Joseph F. and Antoinette (Wright) Arno. While he was still young his parents moved to Gorham, N. H., where he grew to manhood, and where on August 31, 1882, he was married to Miss Carolyn M. Yates.

He had for a long time been associated with the lumber business in some capacity, and was a capable and faithful workman.

For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, faithful in attendance, holding various offices in the church, and contributing service all the time of recognized value to the work.

He was also a loyal member of Mt. Abram Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bethel.

As a man, a citizen, friend and neighbor he will long be greatly missed. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family, the wife and daughter, Hazel, who were with him through all the closing days in every possible ministry of comfort and love, and to the older daughter, Mrs. Chester Gushman, of Montville, Maine, and the son, Ivan, of Waterville, N. H., who felt the same anxiety and some longing to serve across the distances which separated them.

The final services were held at the Methodist church under the leadership of the pastor of the church and of Mr. Abram Lodge. The interment was at Gorham.

(Continued on page 3)

OXFORD COUNTY

W. C. T. U.

Held 29th Annual Convention at Bethel, May 23-4

The twenty-ninth annual convention of Oxford County W. C. T. U., opened in Bethel, Tuesday morning, May 23. The Methodist church was prettily decorated and the picture of Frances Willard draped with the American flag was given a prominent place; and the County banner hung upon the wall. Although the weather was threatening at 11:15 a large delegation of earnest white ribboners were present for the devotional service led by Mrs. Annie M. Nichols of Norway. The key note of the convention was "Individual service."

At 11:45 the President, Mrs. Susie E. Chapman, of So. Paris, opened the convention. formally. The Grange Psalm was read followed by the roll call. All the general officers except the treasurer who was unavoidably detained, were present and an unusual number of Department Superintendents.

The program was accepted, with necessary changes, the usual committees appointed: Mrs. O. M. Mason, Mrs. Nellie Curtis and Mrs. Elizabeth Morton, committee on resolutions; Mrs. Lovejoy and Mrs. Braden, committee on courtesies; Mrs. White, chairman of committee on credentials. Nontitle prayer was voiced by Mrs. Ripah Whitman of South Paris. A hearty welcome was extended to the visitors by Mrs. Nellie Curtis and as hearty response given by Mrs. Sibyl Gammon, president of Mexico Union.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church served most appetizing dinners and supper.

The executive committee resulted in few changes of officers. One pleasant feature of the convention was greetings from Mrs. E. A. G. Stokney, who was the faithful president of the County for many years, also greetings from Miss Elizabeth Greenwood of New York, the National and World's Evangelistic Superintendent; also greetings from Miss Isabel Shirley of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The afternoon session opened at two o'clock. Reading of the minutes was followed by the Corresponding Secretary's report. The Unions all sent favorable reports and the eleven Unions have a membership of 323 active and 33 honorary, a gain of 37 during the year. Miss Mona Martyn sang a solo, accompanied by Miss Elsie Davis, who served as organist during all of the sessions. The Memorial Service in memory of members who have been "promoted to higher service," during the year, was conducted by Mrs. E. W. Chandler, the service consisted of the members repeating the 23rd Psalm, a touching poem read by Mrs. Byram, "I will not say that she is dead," so Jo, "Face to Face," sung sweetly by Miss Sawford, and prayer by Mrs. Nichols.

Miss Jennie Bates gave an interesting and helpful talk on "Our Boys." Miss Tilling gave an earnest appeal for the Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction in our schools. "When Mary Jined the Club," was most entertainingly read by Mrs. Adeline Vandenberg. The school children marched in accompanied by their teachers and sang a song of welcome. Vivian Wight played a violin solo most pleasingly, accompanied by Miss Blanche Herrick upon the organ. Miss Tilling's address held the close attention of the children and their appreciation was manifested by the hearty applause. Miss Sawford sang "Out from the Home." After the children's hour, reports of Superintendents were given and the meeting adjourned.

At eight o'clock the evening meeting opened with an anthem by a chorus choir. Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. W. C. Curtis. A solo by Miss Mona Martyn was most pleasingly rendered. Miss Tilling's address was a plea for the uplift of society, the safeguarding of the children and most

(Continued on page 3)

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm located in Upton, Maine, near Umbagog Lake; large house and barn in good condition; 124 acres, 20 acres in village and pasture, cuts 30 tons of hay, wood lot; timbered with hard wood and some small growing pulp. Good place for summer visitors. Terms cash. CHARLIE C. THOMPSON, Upton, Maine.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Frances Baker was absent, Monday.

Marion Chapman visited classes one day last week.

Ruth Elliott was the guest of Florence Chapman last week end.

Philip Lord, who has been detained at home by illness for the past two weeks, has not yet returned.

Next Saturday, Gorham High school comes here to play baseball. Last week we played the same team on the Gorham field, when we met with a defeat, but we shall do our best to win in the return game. It would encourage us to see you on the side lines. Come and help us win.

Monday, the Sophomore class and also the Y. W. C. A. chose delegates to attend the funeral of Hattie Knight, whose home was in East Bethel. Miss Knight was a sophomore and an active member of the Young Woman's Christian Association, and her loss will be keenly felt by all those who knew her.

The Commencement Concert will be held in Olean Hall, at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 7, 1916. Some musical experts have been secured whom you cannot fail to enjoy. Mr. Howard B. Stevens, Baritone. Mrs. Shirley H. Stevens, Cellist. Mr. Hubert Davis, Violinist. Miss Vera Ashe Noyes, Pianist. Miss Hilda Harris, Reader. The program is as follows:

Trilo. The Initiation of Mary Elizabeth, Josephine Daskam.

Miss Harris. (a) Life and Death, Coleridge Taylor. (b) Wind Song, Rogers. (c) Little Molly Mary, Lohr.

Mr. Stevens. La Cinquantaine, Gabriel-Marie.

Mrs. Wilson. Selected Reading, Miss Harris.

(a) Dream of Love, List. (b) Intermezzo, Maebeth.

Trilo. The Old Black Mare, Squires.

Mr. Stevens. The Counsel Assigned, Andrews.

Miss Harris. Liebesfreud, Fritz Kreisler.

Mrs. Wilson. (a) Lindy, Spross. (b) Ould Doctor Ma'Ginn, Lohr.

Mr. Stevens. Notice the following clippings: Last evening at Pythian Temple, Mrs. Wilson played a group of selections for the cello in her graceful style and always beautiful tone—Portland Press.

The audience was greatly pleased with the work of Mrs. Davis. He displayed marked musical appreciation as well as technical ability—Lewiston Journal.

TEXAS CATTLE KING.

The "Texas Cattle King," which is to play at Olean Hall, Bethel, on Saturday evening, May 27, is one of the few dramas of the west that has stood the test of time on merit alone. This past several seasons has seen scores of plays of the west which took the country for a while and suddenly drop out of sight. This is the sixth season of success of this company and its hosts of press notices all combined make pleasing reports of the manner in which this company has been received all over the country. A thrilling tale of love is interspersed with the rich humor of the cowboy and laughter and tears are closely allied in the play. The company is to be complimented on the estimating of its performers and for the painstaking manner in which every detail of production is brought about. Seats are now on sale at Bosserman's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

To the Members of the Bethel Savings Bank:—

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the members of the Bethel Savings Bank Corporation will be held at said bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Wednesday, June 14, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon. To all vacancies caused by loss of membership or otherwise; to elect a Board of Trustees and an Investigating committee, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting, and to elect other necessary bank officers. A. E. HERRICK, Secretary. Bethel, Maine, May 25, 1916.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. Sherly Onderdonk of Durham, N. H., is with his wife at the Inn for a few days.

Mr. W. J. Upson has just received his new Twin Six Packard with specially designed body. The car is a beauty.

The work on the golf links is progressing as fast as possible and we expect to have at least a part of it ready to play over before a great while.

The good weather is making automobile parties and fishing popular. The Inn has entertained many at dinner, and over night, who are touring this part of the State.

A lecture will be delivered in Mr. Upson's theatre, Saturday evening, May 27th, by Maurice Fuld, Vice Pres. Knight & Struck Co., and lecturer and writer on Garden Topics, under the auspices of the Men's Club. The public is cordially invited.

Among the recent arrivals at the Inn are: E. G. Douglass, Portland; A. E. Postal, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Brown, Berlin, N. H.; Dr. A. E. Grant, Durham, N. H.; Mr. Sherly Onderdonk, Durham, N. H.; Arthur Williams, Jr. and wife, Boston, Mass.; Miss Anna Williams, Boston, Mass.; Miss Pauline S. Howard, Boston, Mass.; Miss Mary V. McAbee, Cleveland, Ohio; A. C. Pratt, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; C. A. Page, Portland, Maine; H. A. Woodside, Portland, Maine; H. C. Manson and wife, Boston, Mass.

BETHEL LIBRARY INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

2:30 P. M.

Opening Address, F. E. Hanscom, Pres. Library Ass'n.

Piano Solo, Miss Mildred Bosserman.

Address, Prof. W. H. Hartshorn, Maine Library Commission.

Vocal Solo, Miss Sawford.

Problems of the small library, Miss Farr.

(Visiting librarians are asked to present problems for discussion in open meeting.)

A few noteworthy biographies, Paper by Miss Alice Furbush of Portland Public Library, read by Mrs. Lyman Wheeler.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

9:30 A. M.

Music, Miss Farr.

Book Selection, Miss Farr.

The Age of Concentration, Wm. J. Upson.

Pamphlet Literature, Miss Farr.

2:30 P. M.

Piano Solo, Miss Doris Frost.

Co-operation of Schools and Libraries, Miss Farr.

Paper, Mrs. A. E. Herrick.

Interesting the Boys and Girls, Miss Farr.

Piano Duet, Miss Doris Frost and Miss Elsie Davis.

7:30 P. M.

Music, Mr. Harry Leake.

Vocal Solo, Mr. Marion Chapin.

Address, "Books and Life," Mr. H. E. Dunnack, State Librarian.

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

9:30 A. M.

Making the Library a Force in the Community, Miss Farr.

WOMAN OR GIRL WANTED FOR HOUSEWORK at once, in village. State experience and wages expected. MRS. C. L. GROVER, Bethel, Maine.

Tel. 23-31.

5-19-31-p.

FOR SALE.

Maxwell Roadster, Used car in good running order.

H. C. ANDREWS, Bethel, Maine.

5-18-31-p.

FOR SALE.

The I. N. Wilber place in Steam Mill Village, Bethel, Some half acre of land. Will be sold at a good bargain. Furniture and furnishings will be included in sale, with some reservations, if desired. Apply to HERRICK & PARK, Bethel, Maine.

5-25

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.

The time for licensing dogs has expired and all dogs not licensed will be killed without further notice. C. L. DAVIS, Dog Constables.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks—50c.

DRY CLEANING AND PRESSING Promptly and satisfactorily done.

WET WASH AND ROUGH DRY on Mondays and Tuesdays.

FANCY IRONING. Your laundry work is solicited.

DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY, RALPH H. YOUNG, Prop., 4-13-16. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine. Telephones—Shop, 10-12; Res., 20-7.

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

C. C. BRYANT, 3 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

5-4-16.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office Corner of Main and Broad Streets, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work warranted.

FOR SALE.

The outside route of the Grand Union Tea Co., together with horses, cart, sled, etc. Will give full particulars to anyone interested.

W. A. BRAGG, Bethel, Maine.

4-15-16.

NOTICE

Shoe Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, with the best of leather and the prices are right. Thick Soles, Thin Soles, Flexible Soles for tender feet, and Rubber Soles, also Rubber Heels.

I have a good line of Shoe Laces of all kinds and colors, and all kinds of Shoe Oil and Paste.

I am also carrying a few good Rubber Sole Oxford. Come in and see them. Parcel Post orders receive prompt attention.

A. B. BUXTON, Bethel, Maine.

Main Street, 5-11.

DOWEL MEN WANTED.

Six men wanted who are familiar with the dowel business. Good wages and steady work.

WM. P. BRAUN & SON, INC., 5-25 Deering Junction, Maine.

NOTICE.

I am closing out my photograph studio in Bethel, June 30, 1916. No orders taken after June 15. Special rates on all portraits to close out surplus stock on hand. Picture framing of all sorts. Copying and enlarging. Amateur finishing. All those wishing negatives saved or purchased please call at once.

S. A. PARSONS, Photographer, Bethel, Maine.

5-25-21.

LOST.

An automobile number plate, No. 0723. Finder will please return to B. O. Cross or Citizen Office, Bethel, Me. 5-25-16-p.

5-25-16-p.

Shoes

No. 5677

All kinds of footwear.

White dressing for white shoes.

Shoe repairing of all kinds.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

5-25-16-p.

Spring Buying Is Easy

In our store where stocks are at their highest and where prices and qualities are guaranteed to be right. Nearly our entire stock bought before all manufacturers stamped their bills "no colors guaranteed."

KIMONO APRONS

For home or shop wear. Percale or Gingham made in several styles, elastic waist or with belt, dark and light shades, 50c.

HEAVY PERCALE, kimono aprons, elastic belt, plain band trimmed. An excellent, inexpensive dress. Light, medium and dark colors, 75c.

GIRLS' KIMONO APRONS

Sizes 6 to 14 years, of good Percale, 25c, 39c and 50c.

HOUSE DRESSES

The Domestic make that fits perfectly. Big assortment in Percales and Gingham at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

WHITE WASH SKIRTS

An unusually good line in poplin, gabardine, pique, galathea and corduroy. Sizes run 24 to 36 inch waist measure, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$3.95.

GIRLS' SEPARATE SKIRTS

Of white wash goods, plaited or gored styles, 6 to 14 years, 50c.

BLAZER STRIPE Middy Coats, all the rage and almost impossible to get now, blue, pink, and black stripes, all sizes, 98c.

REGULAR MIDDIES AND SMOCKS

Big variety to select from at 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.49.

Hosiery and Underwear

Nearly everything in the line was bought early guaranteeing you fast colors.

CARTER UNDERWEAR, one of the best brands made, finest yarn or cotton, lisle or silk.

ENVELOPE UNION SUITS in fine lisle, all sizes, 75c.

OTHER CARTER Union Suits, mercerized and pure silk, \$2.00 and \$3.95.

FAST BLACK HOSE

For ladies and children, all bought before the last sharp price advances.

Ladies' cotton or lisle, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Ladies' Silk Hose, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Children's Hose, white and colors, 15c, two for 25c and 25c.

Double Fold Wash Goods, 25c

We are keeping this line up a whole season, new pieces, tinted ground with dainty figures, white with black stripe, blazer and plain white, 36 to 44 inches wide, all 25c.

Make this your home store, meet your friends, leave your parcels or wait for your team or the car here.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Formerly Thomas Smiley,

Norway, Maine.

Hardwood Flooring

T & G & M, Hollow Back, Butted, Bored, and Kiln Dried.

Novelty Siding and Roofing for Camps and Garages.

Windows and Doors and all kinds of Building Material.

CHAS. G. BLAKE,
NORWAY, MAINE.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

ODEON HALL BETHEL, SAT., MAY 27

BROWNLEE & REED'S
Romantic Western Melodrama.

The TEXAS CATTLE KING
A Story of the Lone Star State.

Startling Effects,
Thrilling Climaxes,
Special Scenery.

ORIGINAL COWBOY BAND

Band Concert 5 P. M. and NIGHT. Up-to-Date Specialties,
New SONGS and DANCES.

NOTE. Company does not arrive in Bethel until 4:25 P. M.
Band Parade at 5 P. M.

Reserved Seats on Sale at Bosserman's.
PRICES: 25c, 35c and 50c.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. H. H. Hastings was in Portland, Tuesday.

Margery Allen was in West Paris one day the last of the week.

Mrs. Adelaide Westworth came Monday to deliver her orders for hosiery.

Mr. Richardson of Brunswick is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Chapman.

The Ladies' Club will be omitted this week on account of the Library Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Rowe and son, Herbert, were in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. H. A. Packard came to Bethel, Monday, for a short stay with his daughter.

Miss Fannie Mason returned from Portland, Monday, where she has spent the winter.

Mr. Robert Billings of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. C. Billings.

Mr. Ivan Heath will soon move his family to South Paris, where he has employment.

Miss Alice Kimball went to Berlin, N. H., Monday, to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Nellie Phipps of Milan, N. H., was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards.

Mrs. Hiram Bean and her sister, Miss Howe, went to Lewiston, Monday, for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Lowe and grand-daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jodrey.

Mr. Byron Cummings has gone to Massachusetts, where he has employment for the summer.

Mr. Lawrence Kimball spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Howe, at East Bethel.

Dr. E. L. Brown and family returned Friday after spending a few days with his mother in Norway.

Miss Alfredda Edwards and daughter, Adelaide, of Portland were in town a few days last week.

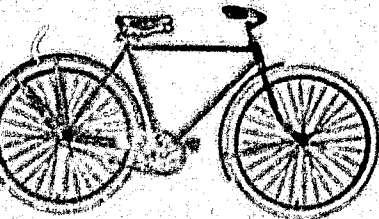
Mrs. Corn Lithgow and family, who have been spending the winter South, returned home, Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Tibbotts are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Monday, May 22.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Chapman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Saturday, May 20.

There will be a special meeting of the Masonic Lodge on Thursday evening, May 25. Work in the first degree.

Many friends are congratulating Mrs. William R. Chapman on being named for a position on the music committee of the great biennial of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to be held at New York sometime in June.



BICYCLES and SUPPLIES

The New Standard
at \$22.50

TIRES, \$3 to \$5 a Pair
Give me a call.

Lyon, the Jeweler
Bethel, Maine

BLUE STORES

Pure worsteds these days are almost as rare as blue moons. But we have them—and no advance in price—not 10 per cent. cotton or even 5 per cent. cotton, but 100 per cent. all wool—in our selections of

Kirschbaum Clothes

Add to such a fabric the surpassing beauty of Kirschbaum design and the thoroughness of Kirschbaum workmanship and you have a suit value which is utterly impossible to duplicate under conditions prevailing in the clothing world today.

\$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22

Ready with all the new negligee shirts, new scarfs, new hosiery, new collar styles.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

(2 Stores)

SOUTH PARIS

SEEDS

IN BULK AND IN PACKAGE

Grass, Clover, Millet,
Peas, Beans, Corn, etc.

IN FACT
EVERYTHING YOU NEED
FOR THE FARM OR GARDEN

CARVER'S

Mrs. Elmon Jordan went to the O. M. G. Hospital in Lewiston, Thursday, where she submitted to a surgical operation. She was accompanied by her husband and brother.

The Men's Club will hold their regular meeting, Wednesday evening, May 24th, at which time Roy, J. H. Little will deliver the address.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 28 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. Adv. 6-4-16.

Our New Soda Fountain

has been filled and we are ready to supply you with various delicious combinations.

TRY OUR
Odd Fellows Sundae or Egg Mist

BETHEL FRUIT STORE

SAFETY FIRST

Oxford County offers the Best Trades in Maine Today

Get back to the land and to health. Raise corn, fruit, stock, or poultry. The farmer gets the 1st and best living. Be a farmer. We can offer today the following:

100 acres, \$1500 Pine Timber, estimated 700 cbs. hardwood, 30 acres in nice smooth tillage, very fine set of buildings, house of 7 rooms, all in good repair, shed, connected with a very nice barn 36 by 48 ft. Good cellars under both barn and house, running spring water service to all bldgs. Included \$1350 are 3 cows, farm wagon, mowing machine, express wagon, cream tank etc. Farm alone \$4000, \$1500 down gets it.

THE DENNIS PIKE REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENCY
NORWAY, MAINE

You Lose Votes

By Not Entering in
the Contest Early.

Our customers ask who are the candidates. Remember that any School Girl is eligible.

GET BUSY. CONTEST CLOSES JUNE 15. Voting Box is now at Lyon's Store.

ONE VOTE FOR EVERY 10c PURCHASE GIVEN AT 4 STORES ONLY. For particulars Inquire of

W. E. BOSSERMAN,
C. K. FOX,

E. H. YOUNG,
E. P. LYON.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

MEMORIAL DAY

Once more Memorial Day approaches, with its sacredly sweet memories and associations. It is the National Sabbath—the American Passover which every year roots itself deeply into all hearts, and arouses feelings of reverence and patriotism. Each passing year brings it a far greater appreciation of all it means to every man and woman loves our country and her glorious institutions. As they get farther from the gigantic war its imm proportions become distinctly terrible. They realize more fully the earnestness with which it tried men's souls. The courage displayed seems superman, the strength of courage and endurance almost divine—the wisdom of this earth. They begin to understand that where other Nations have put the field men by tens of thousands, put them in by millions; that while others fought scores of battles, fought thousands; that where in our lands and other wars men fell in thousands, here they fell in myriads; where other peoples have sacrificed their first-born on the altar of courage and principle, we offered also our old and third-born, leaving our hearthstones desolate, that the Government of the people, for the people and the people should not perish from earth.

In that terrible four years of more of our sons were slain in battle than England has lost in the 800 years that she has been a Nation. We fought more awful, bloody battles than other Nation now in existence, or ever existed, no matter how long history or how numerous her wars.

It is these facts which take the sting of the rebellion out of our classification or comparison with other wars. It was the mortal agony of a great people, and of all the people. It was life and death struggle for existence and the perpetuation of institutions which they held dearer than life. In our War for Independence fell short of stirring every man and woman in the country to the depths and calling for the utmost sacrifices, that war of the rebellion did. In the rebellion it was a matter of opinion whether we would be better off under British rule than independent. A very large portion of the people took no part in the struggle, and a still larger sympathized with and remained loyal to Mother Country. Each one only took such part in the struggle as he felt inclined to.

But the firing on Fort Sumter was like the cry of fire in the night in a man's own house. It was a tense summons to him personally save his most cherished things from destruction. It summoned the 20,000, loyal people to meet 10,000,000 disloyal in a contest which has no parallel history for duration, fierceness a stubborn determination. It was such clashing as comes in the great elemental convulsions in Nature when the sun runs dry, continents are upheaved, mountains and volcanoes rise.

Some statistics will help us comprehend the magnitude and the far-reaching character of the struggle.

On an average, the loyal States lost forth 12 1/2 per cent of their population to do battle for the Nation's preservation. This enormous percentage meant one fighting man for every eight people in their borders—men, women, children, aged and infirm. It meant one fighting man for every four men—infants, school-boys, old men and cripples. Never did such a proportion of a country go forth to battle in any part or age of the world.

Out of every nine men who put the blue, one was dead before he took it off again.

More than 125,000—a larger army than ever stood under one flag on a European battlefield—were actually killed in battle. Nearly 300,000 were wounded, 200,000 died of disease, and 71,000 died in rebel prisons.

The mere statement of these staggering figures is appalling. Their proportion the whole number is much more terrible.

PE-R FOR CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NO HOME SHOULD ALWAYS-RE

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Once more Memorial Day approaches, with its sacredly sweet memories and associations. It is the National Sabbath—the American Passover—which every year roots itself more deeply into all hearts, and arouses stronger feelings of reverence and patriotism. Each passing year brings to it a far greater appreciation of all that it means to every man and woman who loves our country and her glorious institutions. As they get farther away from the gigantic war its immense proportions become distinctly perceptible. They realize more fully the bitterness with which it tried men's souls. The courage displayed seems superhuman, the strength of courage and fortitude almost divine—the wisdom not of this earth. They begin to understand that where other Nations have put into the field men by tens of thousands, we put them in by millions; that where others fought scores of battles, we fought thousands; that where in other lands and other wars men fell in hecatombs, here they fell in myriads; that where other peoples have sacrificed their first-born on the altar of country and principle, we offered also our second and third-born, leaving our hearthstones desolate, that the Government of the people, for the people and by the people should not perish from the earth.

In that terrible four years of war more of our sons were slain in battle than England has lost in the 800 years that she has been a Nation. We fought more awful, bloody battles than any other Nation now in existence, or that ever existed, no matter how long her history or how numerous her wars.

It is these facts which take the war of the rebellion out of my classification or comparison with other wars. It was the mortal agony of a great people, and of all the people. It was a life and death struggle for existence and the perpetuation of institutions which they held dearer than life. Even our War for Independence fell far short of stirring every man and woman in the country to the depths and calling for the utmost sacrifices, that the war of the rebellion did. In the Revolution it was a matter of opinion whether we would be better off under British rule than independent. A very large portion of the people took no part in the struggle, and a still larger sympathized with and remained loyal to the Mother Country. Each one only took such part in the struggle as he felt inclined to.

But the firing on Fort Sumter was like the cry of fire in the night-time in a man's own house. It was an intense summons to him personally to save his most cherished things from destruction. It summoned the 20,000,000 loyal people to meet 10,000,000 disloyal in a contest which has no parallel in history for duration, fierceness and stubborn determination. It was such a clash as comes in the great elemental convulsions in Nature when the seas run dry, continents are upheaved, and mountains and volcanoes rise.

Some statistics will help us comprehend the magnitude and the far-reaching character of the struggle.

On an average, the loyal States sent forth 12 1/2 per cent of their population to do battle for the Nation's preservation. This enormous percentage meant one fighting man for every eight people in their borders—men, women, children, aged and infirm. It meant one fighting man for every four males—infants, school-boys, old men and cripples. Never did such a proportion of the men of a country go forth to battle in any part or age of the world.

Out of every nine men who put on the blue, one was dead before he took it off again.

More than 125,000—a larger army than ever stood under one flag on any European battlefield—were actually killed in battle. Nearly 300,000 were wounded, 200,000 died of disease, and 75,000 died in rebel prisons.

The mere statement of these aggregates is appalling. Their proportion to the whole number is much more fearful.

BRYANT'S POND.

E. R. Freeman and family arrived here from Providence, R. I., Thursday and are occupying their summer home at Cranestown. William Ellery and wife of Boston also came this week for a few days stay in town. Mr. Ellery will make some improvements on his property recently purchased here this season. His new cottage now partially completed will be one of the best around the Lake. He intends to put in a water and sewer system and will also have an electric plant connected. A private telephone to his place is now being installed by the New England Co.

Mrs. Mary J. Cash, widow of the late John Cash, died at the home of her son here, May 24, at the age of 88. The funeral was held at the Union church, attended by Rev. E. H. Stover. Two sons and a daughter survive: Albert of South Paris, Anson of Woodstock, and Mrs. Samuel Ellingwood of West Paris.

A large delegation from Norway visited Jefferson Lodge of Masons, Tuesday evening. The third degree was conferred on three candidates. A banquet was served at the close.

There will be a meeting at the Universalist church, Sunday, June 4. Services at 4 P. M. Sermon by Rev. C. G. Miller of South Paris.

Geo. L. Cushman and family have moved to their summer cottage at the shore of South Pond.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson left last week for the White Mountains and will remain several weeks with her daughter at Choerua Inn, going from there to West Virginia, where she will remain with one of her daughters through the summer.

EAST SUMMER.

Union Grange has invited the Wm. A. Barrows Post and W. R. C. to meet with them Saturday the 27th.

Vinton Bradeen and Allie Barrows have returned from the Rangeleys, where they have been on a fishing trip. Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stephens are on a pleasure trip to New York and other places.

Mrs. Eliza Bisbee passed away last Thursday after a long illness in her 83rd year. Services at her late home Saturday at one o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bisbee of Sweden, C. B. Heald, Agnes and Norma Hegd, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Osgood were in town to attend Mrs. Bisbee's funeral.

Belle Gibbs is in town the guest of relatives.

Phillip Tucker has returned home from New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Baker, a student from Bates College, will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday. Mr. Lamb will give a Memorial address at North Turner on Sunday afternoon.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Miss Nina Briggs visited school in this district last Saturday.

Mr. Eben Barker has purchased an auto, recently.

Lester Swan of Greenwood spent the week end at his uncle's, G. W. Briggs'.

Miss Nina Briggs was saddened, Saturday, to receive word that her schoolmate and roommate, Miss Hattie Knight, of Locke's Mills had passed away. Much sympathy is felt for her father and mother.

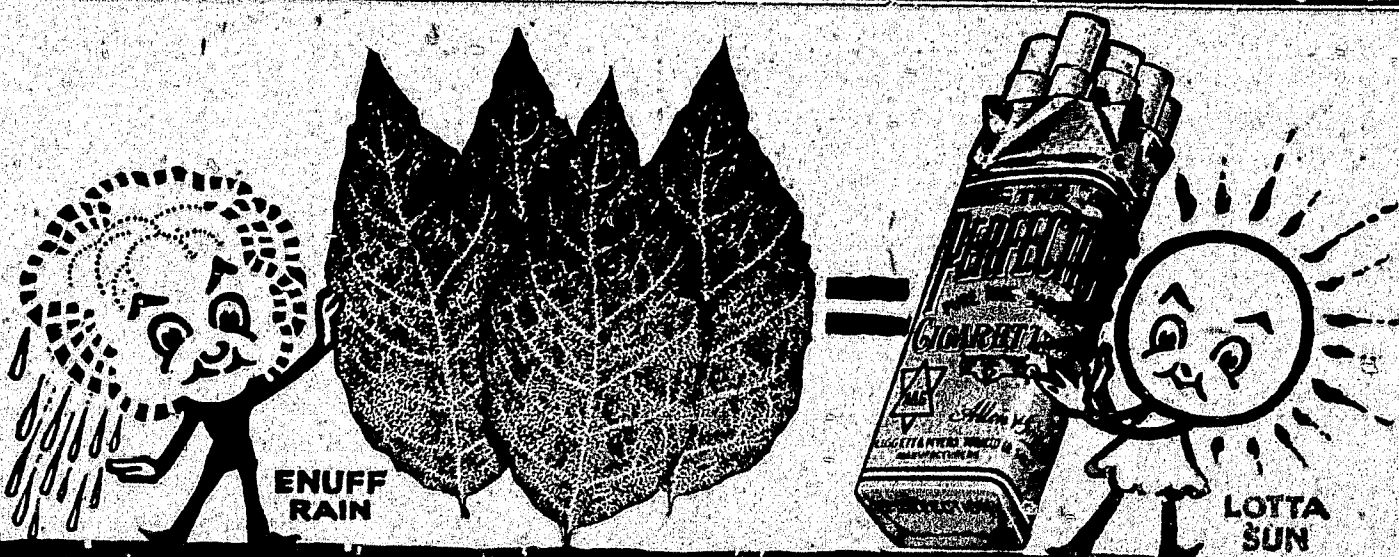
Millard Lord has sold his farm to Fred Littlefield.

fully striking.

More men were actually killed around Fredericksburg than on any similar extent of ground in the world—even in Belgium, which is the "cockpit of Europe," and has been a battle ground for 1,000 years. More were killed there than on the famous plain of Esdrachon, on which have fought in the thousands of years that it has been the battle-ground of Asia, Europe and Africa, the armies of the Assyrians, Medes, Persians, Egyptians, Jews, Greeks, Romans, Saracens, Crusaders, Turks, English, and French, struggling for mastery in the Orient.

Since last Memorial Day 50,000 new graves have been added to those we covered with flowers last year, and probably a quarter of a million more of our people have now a deep personal interest in the cemeteries visited, since they now contain their representatives in the great struggle of the Nation for existence.

Thus the deep interest in this gloriously solemn occasion widens with every new grave added to the long rows of tombs of the Nation's sacred dead.



NATURALLY GOOD TOBACCO does it!

All the experimenting in the world couldn't improve the natural flavor of the tobacco in Perfection Cigarettes.

So—we give you this tobacco exactly as delicious as NATURE made it.

Naturally good—don't forget that—crowded full of its own original mellowness and refreshing, sprightly taste.

Perfections are unusual—simply because they're

JUST NATURALLY GOOD

Loggatt's Myers Tobacco Co.

Perfection

A plain, plum-colored
package but—real smokes

CIGARETTES

10 for 5¢

Also packed 20 for 10¢

CANTON

Miss Evelyn Smith of Andover is a guest of Mrs. O. M. Richardson and family of Canton.

Moving pictures were enjoyed at the Opera House, Thursday evening.

Miss Gladys Buck of Buckfield has been a guest of Mrs. Donald B. Partridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Glover of Portland are visiting relatives in town.

W. L. Roberts has been spending a week in Boston.

A pleasant meeting of the Canton Universalist Circle was entertained Thursday at the Revere House by Mrs. Philina Strout. The next meeting will be held in two weeks with Mrs. Edwin K. Hollis.

Mrs. John L. Darrington, who has been in poor health for some time past, is not as well.

The Arsenal mill at the lake is running day and night.

Charlie Dodge has been laid up with a painful hand and arm, caused by extracting a splinter from a finger and blood poisoning resulted.

Leslie F. Roberts was in town, Sunday.

Christina, wife of Michael Onofri, passed away, Tuesday of last week after a few days illness. Mrs. Onofri was 33 years of age and before marriage was Miss Christina Coreiglia. She is survived by her husband and six small children, the youngest but a few days old at the time of the mother's death. A father, a sister, and a brother in Italy and a sister, Mrs. Frank Romano, of Canton also survive. The funeral was held at the home, Thursday, May 24, at 10 o'clock. The floral tributes were very beautiful. The burial was at Pine Woods cemetery.

The entertainment given at the Grange Hall, Tuesday evening, was enjoyed by a good sized audience. Mrs. Dorothy Hayes of Boston, a talented elocutionist, gave several fine selections, while the well known pianist, Mrs. Winifred Foster Roberts, gave the audience a musical treat. Mrs. Roberts will soon give a concert recital at the home of her music teacher, E. W. Hanson of Auburn.

A supper was served Tuesday night at the Grange Hall by the ladies of the Relief Corps, the proceeds of which will be used for Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stetson and children of Hartford have been guests of

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dodge, and family.

Mrs. Zulah Barker has been a guest of Mrs. Marco Lavorgna.

Mrs. Corn Boothby has returned from Boston and New York and is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

Warren Whitcomb is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Marco Lavorgna, and family.

E. E. Caldwell of Leeds has been in town the past week with a pair of attractive ponies.

Walter J. Gammon of North Hartford submitted to a critical surgical operation at his home last Wednesday, the attending physicians being Dr. F. W. Morse of Canton, Dr. Webber of Lowell and Dr. V. O. White of East Dixfield. Miss Clara M. Barrows is caring for Mr. Gammon who is getting along as well as can be expected.

Otis Hayford of Farmington was in town last week, greeting old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hardy were in Lewiston, Friday.

J. A. Poulin of Sabattus spent the week end with his family in town.

Henry T. Tirrell and a crew of men are building a garage at Pinewood.

Prin. Donald B. Partridge will deliver the Memorial address, May 30th, before John A. Dodge Post and Relief Corps at the Opera House.

Mrs. A. E. York was a visitor in Lewiston, Friday.

Mrs. W. E. Margeson and daughter, Osgood Margeson, of South Farmington, N. H., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Patterson and family.

Mrs. C. E. Knight is visiting at East Sumner.

Several of the farmers lost a number of sheep during the recent storm, being turned out after being sheared.

AVOID SPRING COLDS

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. It's already prepared, no mixing or fanning. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years. Advertisement.

"Your lawyer says you're absolutely cold-blooded."

"Well, he should know, he bleeds me often enough."

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

GROUND GRIPPER SHOES

If you have trouble with your feet and want comfort, service and satisfaction, come here and be fitted to a pair of GROUND GRIPPER SHOES. Men's Boots, \$6.00; Oxfords, \$5.50; Women's Boots, \$6.00; Oxfords, \$5.50; and they are surely worth all that they cost. Please remember if you want footwear of any kind you can find it here.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

NORWAY,

MAINE.

Telephone, 38-2

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BUTHEL,

MAINE

PE-RU-NA

FOR HEAD, THROAT, CATARRHAL BRONCHIA, CHEST, STOMACH—AND CONDITIONS OTHER AILMENTS

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. ALWAYS-READY-TO-TAKE.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1903 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916.

MAINE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT RULES FOR HANDLING SEED POTATO INSPECTION WORK.

The coming of the potato planting season in Maine brings with it all the attention given that great crop by the State Department of Agriculture, a matter of no little moment, from the time of planting to the harvesting and shipping. A new system will be in force this year, Assistant Dairy Inspector E. A. Rogers, in charge of the seed potato inspection, having formulated it, after carefully judging all the methods heretofore in use and sizing up everything that could be gathered from other states.

He has issued and they are now being sent to everyone concerned, a set of blanks, for the grower, the inspector and the man who wishes to make entry to grow certified seed, as well as a set of rules and regulations for the officers, executive committee and the members of the Maine Seed Improvement Association.

The growers' blank includes answers to be made as to: Time of Inspector's arrival; his name; number of acres inspected (potatoes, oats, other crops); actual time of inspection; remarks; name of grower.

The inspector's blank shows: Time of arrival; conveyance; distance from trolley or R. R. station; acres inspected; actual time of inspection; name and address of owner; name of inspector.

You will note the checkup on each other by these two blanks.

The parties wishing to enter for growing certified seed will be required to give the acreage of each kind of crop and are warned that all of the department's instructions must be carefully followed.

The letter of instruction to the Maine Seed Improvement members is also being sent to everyone known to have grown certified seed. It follows: Maine Department of Agriculture Seed Inspection Work.

August 15, 1916.
To the officers, the executive committee, and members of the Maine Seed Improvement Association:

It seems necessary, in order to have the blue tag of the Maine Seed Improvement Association stand for anything, that a more rigid inspection be adopted than the available funds have permitted us to do with the 1915 crop.

Your secretary feels that the field inspection work of 1915, on the whole, was done with care and thoroughness and there was a large amount of fine potatoes passed the final field inspection and went into storage as available certified seed. That a small part of this has been poorly sorted as to size and shipped out in such condition as to discredit our certification work makes it necessary that provision be made that all potatoes bearing the blue tag of the Association and the Department of Agriculture in the future be inspected while being, or after being, sacked, and the tags attached by a duly accredited inspector of the Department of Agriculture. As this work will make the inspection much more expensive, your secretary recommends that a different scale of prices be established from those in vogue in the past.

Rule 1. There shall be an entry fee of 25 cents per acre on all crops, payable when the entry is made.

Rule 2. A fee of \$2.00 per acre be paid on all potatoes that pass the two field inspections and the crop judged fit for certification.

Rule 3. That a fee for tags be paid on a basis of two cents per bushel or five cents per barrel, payable at the time the inspector attaches the tags to the container.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a tea-spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rule 4. That no tags be left with the grower, but should be kept in the hands of the inspectors until the inspectors themselves shall attach to the containers; each tag to be signed by the inspector in his own handwriting, thereby making certain that any complaint of poorly graded stock may be traced directly to the inspector responsible for letting it go out. This rule to apply to all crops.

Rule 5. That each inspector shall file a copy of his signature with the President of the Seed Improvement Association and the Department of Agriculture.

Rule 6. That as it is only necessary to make one field inspection of the small grains, like oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, etc., a fee of \$1.00 per acre be charged in addition to the entry fee of 25 cents per acre—the cost of tags to be on the same basis and under the same rules as potatoes.

Rule 7. That all crops, where it is necessary to make two field inspections while growing, pay the same fees per acre as potatoes and the same for tags.

If the above rules are rigidly carried out there will be no question but that the blue tag of the Seed Improvement Association and Department of Agriculture will mean from 25 to 50 cents more per barrel for seed which is qualified to carry the tags.

The fees as laid down in the above rules have been carefully gone over and are as low as it is possible to make them and save the inspection work roughly made. In order that there be no loading by the inspectors, two different blanks are used—one for the grower to fill in at each inspection, which must be mailed to the Secretary of the Seed Improvement Association, Department of Agriculture, Augusta. The other, or inspector's blank is to be filled out by the inspector and these should compare as to time of arrival of inspector, Inspector's name, number of acres inspected and time actually spent in the field doing the work. In this way no slighting of the inspection work can be done without it being at once known by the Department, and the inspector guilty of inferior work either made to do the work properly or be discharged.

The plan is to have the work thoroughly done with the least possible expense. Active interest on the part of the grower is essential for the greatest success. Unless those having fields inspected report any slighting of work, or loading on the part of the inspectors, or inattention to the work in general, by filling out and returning the blanks furnished for this purpose to the Department of Agriculture, the work will be more costly than should be the case.

The inspectors chosen are active young men—either farm boys or students of agriculture, intending to make farming their life work. The matter of removing from the field all hills affected with blackleg, stem wilt, and cases of rhizoctonia and leg rot with the pulling out of all varieties of mixtures, is worth all the cost to the grower of potatoes who seldom has time in the busy season for this work himself.

E. A. ROGERS, in Charge Seed Inspection Work.

WHITE PLAGUE OF POULTRY EXTENT AND CAUSES OF ROUP.

The following article on "The White Plague of Poultry" was issued recently from the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Charles D. Woods director:

It is safe to say that at the present time there is no disease of poultry which causes in the aggregate anything like the total loss that roup does in the northern part of the United States. Roup is widely, indeed almost universally distributed. Everyone who keeps poultry long enough is sure sooner or later to have experience with one form or another of the disease. Its germs are probably carried not only by poultry but also by various wild birds, especially the English sparrow. The biologists of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station have had opportunity not only to observe this dread disease in all its forms, but also to gain a very good idea of its prevalence through correspondence received at the Station. The best cure of this disease is prevention. In order that prevention may be intelligently carried out it is essential to know something about the causes of the disease conditions which together go under the name of roup.

There are to be distinguished two diseases belonging to this general class of trouble as follows: (a) roup, or

contagious catarrh, when only catarrhal symptoms are present, and (b) diphtheritic roup and canker when diphtherial patches and false membranes are formed. Some workers consider these different stages of the same disease. It is also believed by some that sore-head or chicken pox is also another form of the same disease.

The commonest form of roup, the nasal roup or contagious catarrh, attacks principally the membranes lining the eye, the sacs below the eye, the nostrils, the throat and the windpipe. The symptoms first seen are those very similar to an ordinary cold, but there is more fever, dullness and prostration. The head is often very hot, the body is normal or only slightly higher than normal. The discharge from the nasal openings is at first thin and watery, but in two or three days becomes thick and obstructs the breathing. The inflammation, which begins in the nasal passages, soon extends to the eyes and to the spaces which exist immediately below the eyeballs. The eyelids are swollen, and are closed much of the time. They may be glued together by the accumulated secretion. The birds sneeze and shake their heads in their efforts to free the air passages from the thick mucus. The appetite is diminished and the birds sit with their heads drawn in, wings drooping, with the general appearance of depression and illness.

When the inflammation reaches the spaces or sacs beneath the eyes it causes the formation of a secretion very similar to that of the nose, and as this becomes thick it collects, distends the walls of these spaces, and produces a warm and painful swelling, which is seen just below the eye and may reach the size of a hickory nut. This swelling presses with much force on the eyeball, which is displaced and more or less deformed; and in extreme cases even the bones of the head may give way before it.

The closure of the eyes prevents the badly affected birds from finding food; the accumulation of mucus in the nostrils completely obstructs these passages, so that the birds must be kept open in order to breathe; the obstruction of the windpipe and the smaller air tubes causes loud breathing sounds and difficult respiration.

In the severe and advanced cases the birds sit in a somnolent or semiconscious condition, unable to see or to eat; their strength is rapidly exhausted, and many of them die within a week or ten days. A part of the affected individuals recover, but others continue weak and have a chronic form of the disease for months, during which they continue to disseminate the contagion.

This disease is distinguished from diphtheria by the absence of the thick, tough, and very adherent newly formed membranes (false membranes) in the nostrils, mouth, and throat which are characteristic of the latter.

The course of roup is usually of long duration. A simple, putrid discharge from the nose may stop in three or four weeks. But generally the symptoms last for months. When the eyelids become swollen and tumors appear, the case is usually chronic. Affected birds may be better for a few days or weeks, and then become very weak again. Damp, cold weather usually intensifies the disease.

It is well known that fowls may be more or less sick from roup for one or even several years and these birds should have the greatest care and attention, or else be killed at once, for they are generally the cause of new outbreaks. Once introduced, roup may remain in a flock for many years. The first cold and moist nights of the fall and early winter cause all kinds of catarrhs, which in many instances are followed by roup. Roup spreads rapidly in the winter time and may attack from 10 to 90 per cent of the fowls in a flock. Towards spring, the disease gradually disappears; during the summer months a few birds remain chronically affected; then the first cold nights give the disease a fresh start.

There is a great deal of difference in the susceptibility of fowls to the disease. Young fowls and finely bred fowls are especially liable to contract it. Some birds are apparently naturally immune and never take the disease. Others apparently have it in a mild form and completely recover, having thereby acquired an immunity.

Diphtheritic roup is distinguished from nasal roup by the formation of false membranes on the mucous surface of the nostrils, eyes, mouth, throat and windpipe. These membranes are a tough grayish or yellowish growth and adhere very firmly to the underlying tissue. This begins as a local irritation or inflammation at some point on the internal surface of the mouth, throat, nostrils or eyes. At this time the general health is not yet affected, and there is nothing but the diphtheritic deposit to indicate that the bird has been attacked. This deposit is at first thin, yellowish or whitish in color, and gradually becomes thicker, firmer, and more adherent so that considerable force is required to remove it. The mucous membrane beneath the deposit is found, when the latter is removed, to be inflamed, ulcerated, and bleeding.

LIFE ALTOGETHER WORTH LIVING IS WAY SHE SEES IT

Mrs. L. D. Sylvester Talks of Recent Experiences Frankly.

I am happy to think that life is worth living after all is what Mrs. L. D. Sylvester of 140 Lake street, Auburn, has found out. She is so grateful for the experience that she feels bound to tell about it.

Tanlac has made me feel like a new person and I go about my work singing and happy, said Mrs. Sylvester yesterday to the Little Nurse at Babcock's Drug Store where this Master Tonic is now being explained.

Mrs. Sylvester was a sufferer from stomach trouble. I feel so different now, so much better in every way, she praises Tanlac very earnestly and recommends it to others who suffer as she did.

I had a very severe case of stomach trouble and suffered from nervousness and sick headaches and Tanlac is the first thing that ever gave me any relief. That faulty stomach is just right again. That terrible bloating and gas that caused me a lot of distress has entirely disappeared and my nerves are just as steady as I could wish. I sleep fine and enjoy every minute of the day. Thanks to Tanlac. It is the Greatest Medicine in the world. It has proven such in my case and I heartily endorse it, for what it has done for me.

An experienced demonstrator is in attendance daily at Simmons & Hammond's drug store, Portland, Me., to explain Tanlac and to tell you how to take it and what results can be expected by its use. Hundreds have already received benefits here in Portland and are anxious to endorse this premium preparation. Tanlac does not contain any poisons. It is a Pure Root Bark and Herb mixture that does not act as a reconstructive agent and when it is used for stomach, it proves its worth right from the start and makes you rejoice that Tanlac came to town.

Tanlac is now being sold at W. E. Bosserman's, Bethel; P. G. Barrett's, West Sumner; S. T. White's, W. Paris; Chas. Howard's, S. Paris.

NEW SLEEPING-CAR BIRTHS HAVE ROOM FOR DRESSING.

The embarrassing inconveniences commonly experienced in a sleeping car are done away with in a recently patented sleeper, described in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. The car provides all berths with room in which the passenger may stand upright while dressing or undressing. The portion of the mattress and spring under each pillow is made separate from the rest and so hinged to the end of the berth that it can be turned up out of the way. In the lower berth this leaves a space at the head of the bed which the passenger can enter by opening the hinged end of the seat; he can disrobe while standing upright and hang his clothes, full length, at the end of the hinged section which does not extend quite to the side of the car. When undressed he gets into bed and then turns down the hinged section and puts the pillow in place. The upper berth, arranged similarly, the head being at the opposite end. Over the foot of the lower berth hangs a narrow platform, inclined except at the side end, to which the upper-berth passenger easily mounts by opening the hinged end of the seat and using a step supplied by the porter.

WE WANT

a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce BROWN HERN TABLETS guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Roy seller, repeat orders, Permanent Income. Write for complete, FULL \$3.00/1/22 and terms. BROWN HERN CO., 60 Murray St., New York City.

but it is soon covered by a new deposit. The inflammation in the nostrils causes sneezing and the escape of a thin, watery secretion from the nasal openings; the thick false membranes fill up the nasal passages and the throat and obstruct the breathing; a thick, viscid secretion collects on the eyelids and glues them together; the sacs under the eyes fill up, and swellings are caused which disfigure the head; the poison which is produced by the growth of the microbes beneath the false membranes is absorbed and affects the nervous system, causing dullness, depression and sleepiness. The affected bird stands with the neck extended and the head open to facilitate the entrance of air into the lungs, and from the corners of the mouth there hang strings of thick tenacious grayish mucus. A characteristic disagreeable odor appears when the membranes begin to form, and as they increase in mass it becomes much stronger and by the time the birds are in the condition described above it is very objectionable.

In a subsequent communication the remedies and methods of treatment of this disease will be discussed.

INSPECTION FOR FIRE PROTECTION IN VILLAGES.

In accordance with the authority conferred by statute on the chiefs of fire departments and municipal fire inspectors as well as the State insurance department, these inspectors have been directed to inspect property in village sections during the year 1916. Frequent inspections have been recommended for the thickly settled sections and two inspections annually in the more thinly settled districts. It is gratifying to note the increase of interest in this work in the different municipalities leading to the belief that the people of Maine are gradually becoming informed as to the purpose of this work and where they are so informed there is no doubt of their hearty approval of the work. It is general experience that property owners co-operate with the inspectors in placing their property in a safe condition.

At the request of the insurance department fire inspectors were invited to submit suggestions when filing their final reports for the year 1915. It is interesting to note that nearly two-thirds of the suggestions offered related to chimneys, their construction and care, showing that this is the most common fault developed by inspection and hearing out the records compiled from reports of municipal officers and companies that chimneys constitute the most fertile source of fires. Some of the inspectors suggest that a statute might well be enacted requiring all chimneys to be of double brick, or, if single, to be lined. Every property owner may well consider the condition of his own chimney and see that they are carefully cleaned out at least once each year. If they are not examined by the regular inspector for any reason he may employ an inspector to do the work or do it himself.

This especially applies to property in the farming sections where the expense of inspection is heavy and oftentimes towns do not feel that they ought to spend a sufficient amount to have the country buildings inspected. The property owner may readily look after this matter himself if he will but take an interest in it. It is pertinent to point out that country property generally is insured at a lower proportion of its actual value than any other class of property and that a loss in the country in a large percentage of cases means abandonment of the property or at least there is no replacement of buildings. The depreciation of taxable property in the towns is greater through fires in the country sections than in the villages or thickly settled sections. It may further be pointed out that country property is generally beyond the reach of fire protection and in case of a fire which gains headway a total loss generally results. Owners of country property may well give these matters careful consideration.

MUSTN'T DRIVE AUTOS WITHOUT LICENSE.

So many complaints are coming to the secretary of state of violations of the automobile laws that any offender should not be surprised if he is hauled up at any time by a plain-clothes officer. Cars are being driven without licenses and others with 1915 licenses and still others without any licenses. Temporary licenses, issued in the case of a regular license being applied for, is good for only a week and costs a fee of \$1. Some cars are being operated longer than the permitted week on such tags. All these matters are receiving the attention of the department and the violators may expect to hear something drop in their neighborhood. The law pertaining to temporary licenses reads:

"The secretary of state is hereby authorized to keep on sale in such cities and towns as he may select, with the chief of police or such persons as he may designate, tags that can be attached to automobiles or motor vehicles in a conspicuous place and when said tags are attached, properly filled out and signed, said automobiles or motor vehicles may be operated seven days from the date of said tag, and in the same manner as those bearing the regular plates furnished by the state.

The fee to be collected for such tags shall be one dollar, and this shall be placed in the same funds as money received for other licenses of motor vehicles, and used for the same purposes.

The penalty for using a tag after the time limit has expired shall be the same as applied to unlicensed automobiles or motor vehicles.

The person receiving such tag shall return the same to the officer or person from whom it was obtained within 10 days of its issuance, under penalty as above imposed. It shall be the duty of the officer or person issuing the tag to report to the secretary of state each week the names of all persons, with their addresses, who have not returned the tag within the specified time.

A pessimist is a man of little faith in his country or himself.—Baltimore American.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS? NEGLECTED MEALS?

These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL Indigestion CAPSULES. The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effects because it contains no narcotic. Regular box 50c. Trial size 25c. Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

1864 1916

Wanted, Wholesaler & Commission Merchants

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing, shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

ORDER NOW

Insecticides

Spraying Machinery

Riding Cultivators

MAYING TOOLS

INCLUDING

MOWERS, RAKES,

TEDDERS

HAND HAY TOOLS

and

REPAIRS of all kinds

KENDALL & WHITNEY

Portland, Maine

Enjoy a Real Vacation

See the wonders and beauties of your own land. Make it a vacation that will live in memory for years to come. Our new illustrated book,

"SEEING THE WONDERS OF AMERICA"

describes 35 delightful trips, sent free upon request. Let us help you plan your vacation, whether it be Nova Scotia, Alaska, California, Yellowstone National Park or elsewhere.

WALTER H. WOODS CO.

262 Washington St. Boston, Mass.

MAKE FARM HOME ATTRACTIVE.

In the design and construction of the farmhouse the question of utility alone should not be the determining factor. The first thought should be the making of a home. The amount of money to be invested in the building of the home should not be determined by its relation in size to the balance of the plant, nor by the amount that is necessary merely to provide a shelter, but the amount to be invested should be that which the owner may reasonably afford without financially crippling himself too severely. The average city dweller in buying a house for a home does not proceed solely on the basis of what he can expect to secure in case it is ever desirable to place the house on the market. He is not likely to consider the purchase of a home as a financial investment but as a social one, which will enable him to secure for his family the comforts and conveniences that he could not secure in a rented house, and to have for his family a genuine home, a genuine home life. If he is able when the time arrives to dispose of his property to financial advantage, well and good; if not, he considers, and properly so, that he has made a good investment from the social side.

There is no panacea that will cure the yearning for city life evidenced by the country boys and girls of today, but there are certain conditions, which, if established, will add materially to the attractiveness of life in the country, and should therefore prevent them from flocking to the cities merely to avoid life on the farm. It is not to be expected that every person reared on a farm will desire to follow farming as a life work, nor is it necessarily desirable that they should do so. Many of the boys will feel a calling to one or another of the professions, and it is probable that if allowed to follow their bent they will be for more successful and contented than if overpermeated to stay with the farm. The problem is not to force the boy or girl to remain on the farm, but to assist them in every way in making an intelligent choice. Their choice can not possibly be intelligent unless they are familiar with farm life under its best conditions.—B. B. McCormick, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Yearbook, 1915.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

RUMFORD

Miss Lillian Decker of Biddeford has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of Levin Santer & Co.

Mr. Leon G. Paine, principal of Rumford High school, has been elected president of the Oxford County Teachers' Association.

Miss Martha Mixer is the guest friend in Bethel.

The Altogether Club was entertained on Monday evening of this week by Mrs. Herman McAuley of Hanover street.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Rodrich received congratulations upon birth of a son.

A. D. Brewer of Michigan accepted the position of master mason at the Maine Coated Paper Mill. Brewer's family will arrive in about the first of June.

The marriage of Edward McGowan of Rumford and Miss Emily Phipps of Portland will take place on June 1.

The Oxford's will play their game of baseball on Memorial when they will play the Woodville Athletics.

Miss Margery Powers, who has employed in the local telephone exchange for the past three years, the first of the week for Skowhegan where she will be chief operator in telephone exchange at that place.

Judge Matthew McCarthy has received a letter from Congressman Gillicuddy which would indicate the outlook for a new post office in Rumford is no myth, but that the is drawing near. The following copy of the letter as received by J. McCarthy from the Congressman.

"Hon. Matthew McCarthy, Rumford, Maine.

"For your information I wish to say that I visited the Treasury Department on May 11th and learned that the Supervising Architect's Office advertisements for bids for the construction of the Rumford public building will go out May 20th and bids will be opened June 22nd. I assure the building of our Rumford post office this season.

"Yours very truly,
"D. J. McGillicuddy

On Friday evening of this week Searchlight Club will give a reception in the rooms of the Bus Mon's Club to the teachers of the Rumford public schools and to Superintendent W. H. S. Ellingwood, who pleases his duties in Rumford at the of this term of school.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gates and their daughter, Norma, and Miss L. Rollins spent the week end at Gates camp at Worthley Pond.

A banquet of the Sons of Veterans took place at Hotel Rumford on Tuesday evening last. Following the banquet, a business meeting was held and arrangements for Memorial Sunday so for Memorial Day were made.

The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans Relief Corps will attend church morning service of the Universal church on Memorial Sunday, May 28th. The Relief Corps will be present to attend with them. On Memorial Day the Relief Corps will usual, arrange for the Memorial program given by the school child of which there will be a parade in morning. Dinner will be served noon time in the Grange Hall at Rumford Center, and contrary to the custom, the dinner will be for Grand Army, Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans only, and will not be open to the public in general. The service will be held at the Rumford church in the afternoon when Cyrus N. Blanchard of Wilton will be the principal speaker.

Miss Susan Martin of Rumford was the over Sunday guest of Myrtle Green at the home of her mother, Mr. Isaac W. Greene, of Farmington.

The friends of Mrs. Cleon S. O'Brien of Franklin street are sympathetic with her in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Blaine, of East Side, whose death occurred on Thursday last, the funeral taking place from late residence on Saturday at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Blaine had been a sufferer for many years, having confined to her room for the past two years or more. For the past two months she has been growing gradually weaker, and thus the end was not at all unexpected.

Mr. J. B. Wesley Clarke of street, a former clerk in the Federal drug store, has gone to Akron, with the idea of settling in that city.

"L. F." Medicine

When your stomach is out of order, when your liver goes wrong, when you have a bad headache and feel half sick—take "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. It is safe for every member of the family—acts promptly on the liver, bile, stomach and bowels, and helps to bring about a quick return to healthy conditions.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

hits real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., nondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

RUMFORD

Miss Lillian Decker of Biddeford has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of Levin Santer & Co.

Mr. Leon G. Paine, principal of the Rumford High school, has been elected president of the Oxford County Teachers' Association.

Miss Martha Mixer is the guest of friends in Boston.

The Altogether Club was entertained on Monday evening of this week by Mrs. Herman McAuley of Hancock street.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Roderick are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

A. D. Brewer of Michigan has accepted the position of master mechanic at the Maine Coated Paper Mill. Mr. Brewer's family will arrive in town about the first of June.

The marriage of Edward McGonagle of Rumford and Miss Emily Prinn of Portland will take place on June 14th.

The Oxford's will play their first game of baseball on Memorial Day, when they will play the Woodford Athletics.

Miss Margery Powers, who has been employed in the local telephone exchange for the past three years, left the first of the week for Skowhegan, where she will be chief operator in the telephone exchange at that place.

Judge Matthew McCarthy has received a letter from Congressman McGillicuddy which would indicate that the outlook for a new post office for Rumford is no myth, but that the time is drawing near. The following is a copy of the letter as received by Judge McCarthy from the Congressman.

"Hon. Matthew McCarthy, 'Rumford, Maine.

"For your information I will say that I visited the Treasury Department on May 11th and learned from the Supervising Architect's Office that advertisements for bids for the construction of the Rumford public building will go out May 20th and that bids will be opened June 22nd. This insures the building of our Rumford post office this season.

"Yours very truly,
"D. J. McGillicuddy."

On Friday evening of this week, the Searchlight Club will give a farewell reception in the rooms of the Business Men's Club to the teachers of the Rumford public schools and to Superintendent W. H. S. Ellingwood, who completes his duties in Rumford at the end of this term of school.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gates with their daughter, Norma, and Miss Lillian Rollins spent the week end at the Gates camp at Worthley Pond.

A banquet of the Sons of Veterans took place at Hotel Rumford on Thursday evening last. Following the banquet, a business meeting was held. Arrangements for Memorial Sunday, also for Memorial Day were made out.

The O. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Relief Corps will attend church at the morning service of the Universalist church on Memorial Sunday, May 28.

The Militia, Boy Scouts and all other patriotic secret societies have been invited to attend with them. On Memorial Day the Relief Corps will, as usual, arrange for the Memorial Day program given by the school children, of which there will be a parade in the morning. Dinner will be served at noon time in the Grange Hall at Rumford Center, and contrary to the usual custom, the dinner will be for the Grand Army, Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans only, and will not be served to the public in general. The services will be held at the Rumford Center church in the afternoon when Hon. Cyrus N. Blanchard of Wilton will be the principal speaker.

Miss Susan Martin of Rumford Point was the over Sunday guest of Miss Myrtle Green at the home of her uncle, Mr. Isaac W. Greene, of Franklin street.

The friends of Mrs. Cleon S. Osgood of Franklin street are sympathizing with her in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Bisbee, of East Sumner, whose death occurred on Thursday last, the funeral taking place from her late residence on Saturday at one o'clock. Mrs. Bisbee had been a great sufferer for many years, having been confined to her room for the past two years or more. For the past two months she has been growing gradually weaker, thus the end was not at all unexpected.

Mr. J. E. Wesley Clarke of York street, a former clerk in the Federal drug store, has gone to Akron, Ohio, with the idea of settling in that place.

CONVINCING

TESTIMONY

Given By Many Bethel People

Experience told by Bethel people—Those who have had weak kidneys—

Who used Doan's Kidney Pills—Who found the remedy effective—Such statements prove merit.

You might doubt an utter stranger. You must believe Bethel people. Here's Bethel proof. Verify it. Read. Investigate. Be convinced.

You'll find why Bethel folks believe in Doan's.

William Gunther, River Road, R. F. D., Bethel, says: "I am a strong believer in Doan's Kidney Pills. I used them for pain over my kidneys and they gave me prompt relief. I was rid of other symptoms of kidney complaint and my health improved. I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago and at this time, I gladly confirm what I then said."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gunther had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

if business prospects are satisfactory.

At the closing competitive debate in the State Intercollegiate Discussion League Contest, Nahum Park Moore of the Rumford High school, son of Mrs. Wallace R. Moore of Rumford avenue, who has been one of the principal contestants, again won honors, he being awarded the first place in the debate, much to the gratification of his many friends in Rumford, both old and young. The subject of the debate was "National Prohibition." The winning of this honor, assures Mr. Moore a free scholarship at the University of Maine, or its equivalent.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott W. Howe of Franklin street were the over Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bigbee at their camp on the shores of Rangely Lake.

Miss Louise Kidder of the Rumford Falls Trust Company, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Heald, at Heald's camp, Rangely Lake.

Mr. Nahum Park Moore has been chosen salutatorian of the class of 1916, Rumford High school.

Much interest is being felt in the Rumford Chautauqua of 1916, which is to commence Wednesday, Aug. 30, and close Tuesday, Sept. 5. The opening attraction will be Luvatt's Highland Band, the band that is touring with Harry Lauder. Following, will be a lecture by Hon. Joe R. Hanley of Iowa.

At night, John B. Ratto will entertain with a series of impersonations of prominent men. The second day presents Judge Marcus Kavanagh of the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill., Chicago's great court. He will use as his subject "Traitors to Justice." At night, the Ben Greek Players will appear in the Merchant of Venice. Miss Elsie Baker will give a concert recital on the third afternoon. She will have with her, Wilton Durieux, cello soloist, formerly with the New York Symphony Orchestra. At night, Dr. Russell Conwell will deliver a lecture on "Acres of Diamonds." Band Day comes on the fourth day, when Glimmer's Band, organized by Bohunir Kyrl will entertain, with Miss Blanche Lillink Hayward as mezzo soprano soloist. The "Margolids," a company of young ladies will be the opening of the fifth day. The afternoon speaker will be Mrs. Sarah Tyson Horer, author of "Diets," a book used in all leading hospitals. At night, Alton Packard, America's leading cartoonist, will entertain. On the last afternoon, five eminent artists are presented: Reed Miller, tenor; Marie Stoddard, soprano; Nevada Vanier Veer, contralto; Frederick Wheeler, baritone; and Blanche Barbott, pianist. These artists have toured with the various leading symphony orchestras of the country. At night, the Chautauqua will close with a masque pageant given by the little folks of the town, and followed by a lecture by the ever popular favorite, Dr. Edward Ankerst Ott.

A party consisting of P. Edward McCarthy, manager of the Rumford Mill of the International Paper Co., Mr. M. J. Murray, manager of the Otis Mill of the same company at Livermore, and Mr. Harry Coke of the Maine Coated Paper Co., went to Upper Dam for an over Sunday outing.

Cards received by many friends of

WEST PARIS

The Mrs. Eliza E. Locke Memorial Class of the Universalist Sunday school will meet at Miss Ruth Tucker's, Monday afternoon, May 29, at 3:45, for the purpose of gathering wild flowers for decorating her grave.

Several members of the W. O. T. U. attended the County Convention at Bethel, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunham left Saturday for Brattleboro, Vt., where they have work for Mr. Dunham's uncle, the Dunham Brothers, of the well known Dunham Bros. Boot & Shoe Co. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are popular young people and their many friends are glad that they have such nice positions.

Lendall Yates is now well located in his newly purchased meat business and his many friends hope he will have good luck enough to make up for his heavy loss by fire last winter.

The Sunday School Association held Thursday at the Universalist church proved a large and interesting meeting. The program was carried out as previously published with a few additions. Miss Alice Barden sang in the evening. West Paris people furnished entertainment.

E. D. Curtis and his mother, Mrs. Lorinda Curtis, took an auto-trip to Buckfield, Sunday, and were guests of Mrs. V. E. Ellingwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hamblett, formerly of Rumford, but now of Winchester, Mass., announcing the birth on May 12th, of a daughter, Julia Estelle. Both mother and child are getting along finely. Mrs. Hamblett was for several years located in Rumford, both before and after marriage. Mr. Hamblett, who is a chemical expert, was sent to Bergen, Norway, last fall, to install a chemical bleach plant for a paper company in that country.

It is expected that a special meeting of the Rumford Village Corporation will be called for May 29th to take action upon the question of building garages on the island, which is the business center of the town, and also upon the matter of having a public observance and celebration of the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the village of Rumford, then known as Rumford Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Falkin, nee Dora Klein, formerly of Rumford, who have been living in New York since their marriage last year, are now living here with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chase of River street. Mrs. Chase is a sister of Mrs. Falkin. Mr. Falkin is employed as a travelling salesman.

Principal Leon G. Paine states that the firm of Gauthier & Votter have presented a handsome Brussels art square to the High school to be used on the stage in the auditorium room during debates, prize speaking, and such affairs.

The lawyers of the town of Rumford have signed an agreement to close their offices every Saturday afternoon, which contract took effect about two weeks ago, and will continue until October first.

The election of officers in the Searchlight Club for the ensuing year, which took place at their annual meeting held last week, resulted as follows: Mrs. George Brown, president; Mrs. Fred J. Latham, vice president; Mrs. Martin L. Griffin, secretary; Mrs. Austin T. Hyde, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler, treasurer. Mrs. W. H. S. Ellingwood, who has served but half her term as president, but who resigned as she leaves town for good the first of July, was presented with a lovely brooch in crescent shape, set with pearls and sapphires. The year book of the club for next season's work is now ready for the printer, the chairman of topic committee being Mrs. Preeland J. Morrison. The course of study as mapped out for next year, is in the way of continuation of the Common Welfare, under which option the study programs for 1915-1916 were grouped.

The H. P. Cummings Construction Company of Ware, Mass., have been awarded the big power development and improvement job of the Rumford Falls Power Company and have commenced work on the project of clearing the ground of trees and rubbish, preparatory to the main project, awaiting the arrival of the construction outfit.

This is one of the biggest undertakings in the State at the present time, and is estimated will take two years to complete. The scarcity of labor and the high price of materials are also quite detrimental features at this time.

There is no more pathetic spectacle than that presented by the one-time hero, who though his worshippers have left him, still remains on his pedestal.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

Now let us consider the time of hatching. If the birds were hatched out late, say from the last of June on, unless they had the very best of care, they would not begin to lay before cold weather set in. You might have a flock of pullets which had developed well, and which looked fine, but they probably would not begin to lay in cold weather. Pullets, to lay well during the winter, should begin to lay in the early part of November, anyway, in order to be well under way before real cold weather begins.

Feeding is the next important factor to be considered. Regardless of the breeding of the parent stock, regardless of the time of hatching, if the stock hasn't been well fed and cared for it can not lay. If the chicks have not been supplied with sufficient green food, a variety of foods, bone forming material, good clean water in clean containers, clean, hard grain, and plenty of shade then they will have been neglected and the results will be noticed in the egg production.

Housing is another factor which causes trouble. If the poultry house is cold, or damp, or nasty, or dark, or drafty, the hens cannot lay as they should. If the hens are crowded, they cannot have room for exercise. The stronger birds will crowd the weaker ones from the food, eggs are liable to be broken, if the nests are crowded, and the habit of egg eating contracted, which, when once established, is hard to break. They can not get sufficient fresh air, the air becomes foul, the spread of disease is more rapid, and the general health of the fowl is affected. It is felt first in the egg production.

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

There is no more pathetic spectacle than that presented by the one-time hero, who though his worshippers have left him, still remains on his pedestal.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

unordinary out West outing



to California via Grand Canyon of Arizona and a visit to Yosemite and Big Trees

You can camp, tramp, fish and sleep Motor, sail, swim and dance Play golf, polo and tennis—or just be lazy

A California Summer is delightful—cool always, by the sea and in the mountains

San Diego Exposition open all 1916. Cool summer trip if you go Santa Fe

Four daily California trains Ask for folders of train and trip Low Excursion fares July 20 to September 30

S. W. Manning, G. N. E. A., 338 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

WHY DON'T HENS LAY?

A. W. Richardson, Instructor in Animal Industry, Poultry Division, Farmers' Week Course.

If there is any one question which is asked more than any other it is "Why don't hens lay?" and it is my intention to tell you some of the reasons why they don't.

In the first place, let us consider the breeding of the birds. There are many varieties and breeds all of which have good producing strains and poor producing strains. Now if these birds have come from a strain which has been bred more for fancy purposes, for feathers, than for utility purposes, or the production of eggs, it stands to reason that all the attention was given to the fancy and none, or practically none, to the other. And every one knows that to get a good producing strain, we must give considerable time and thought to the selection of breeders.

Now let us consider the time of hatching. If the birds were hatched out late, say from the last of June on, unless they had the very best of care, they would not begin to lay before cold weather set in. You might have a flock of pullets which had developed well, and which looked fine, but they probably would not begin to lay in cold weather. Pullets, to lay well during the winter, should begin to lay in the early part of November, anyway, in order to be well under way before real cold weather begins.

Feeding is the next important factor to be considered. Regardless of the breeding of the parent stock, regardless of the time of hatching, if the stock hasn't been well fed and cared for it can not lay. If the chicks have not been supplied with sufficient green food, a variety of foods, bone forming material, good clean water in clean containers, clean, hard grain, and plenty of shade then they will have been neglected and the results will be noticed in the egg production.

Housing is another factor which causes trouble. If the poultry house is cold, or damp, or nasty, or dark, or drafty, the hens cannot lay as they should. If the hens are crowded, they cannot have room for exercise. The stronger birds will crowd the weaker ones from the food, eggs are liable to be broken, if the nests are crowded, and the habit of egg eating contracted, which, when once established, is hard to break. They can not get sufficient fresh air, the air becomes foul, the spread of disease is more rapid, and the general health of the fowl is affected. It is felt first in the egg production.

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

First let us consider the breeding. If a person has, by constant selection of his stock, obtained a strain of fowls which are good producers, one ought to get a cockerel from that person to use with his own stock. From his own stock, select those pullets and band those which begin to lay in October, or early in November, and then breed from them. If you wish to breed from yearling hens breed only from those which molt late, even though they lay

Since the foregoing are some of the reasons why hens do not lay, perhaps it would be well to point out some of the reasons why hens do lay.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Malvina Bedell, who has been the guest of friends in Medford, Mass., for several weeks, returned to Andover, Saturday.

Mrs. Abbie Wyman, who has spent the past few months with friends in Massachusetts, has returned to her home in Andover.

The King's Daughters meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Olive Dressor. Mrs. Abbie Poor, Miss Abbie Carpenter and Mary Barker have engaged rooms at Mrs. F. E. Leslie's house on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been working for Oscar Damon and wife.

Dorothy Akers visited her sister, Mrs. Ellory Merrill, at Rumford Point, Sunday.

Gladys Howard spent Saturday and Sunday at her home at East Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston were in Portland, Friday and Saturday of last week.

The new pipe organ for the Congregational church has arrived and is being placed in the church.

Mrs. Geo. Thomas is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roger Thurston.

Lawrence Parsons is boarding at Wm. Mitchell's.

There was an illustrated lecture, Sunday evening at the Congregational church with Underwood and Underwood slides, which was very interesting.

Walter Akers and wife have gone to Kent's Hill, where Mr. Akers has a position on the farm at the Seminary.

Abner Moineau has a new Ford touring car.

Cedric Thurston is at Wilkesburg, Pa., where he has a position with the Westinghouse Electric Co.

Dorothy Roberts and Virgil Cole were married at Rumford, Sunday, May 7. Mr. and Mrs. Cole will make their home in Flint, Michigan.

Walter Barnes is having his store wired for electric lights.

A. W. Gordon, the general agent of the State of Maine schools, visited the State school at Andover, Surplus, recently.

There was an entertainment and dance at the town hall, Saturday evening.

Rev. F. L. Massack of Somerville, Mass., will occupy the Universalist pulpit this summer. Mr. Massack has many friends in town who will be glad to learn that he will be with them again this year.

Mrs. Chas. Ripley from Biddeford and daughter, Doris, are at their summer home in town.

Y. A. Thurston has purchased Ramona Twitchell's timber land at No. 4.

but few eggs the winter that you select them. Select a cockerel which is a good vigorous, healthy bird, one that has never been sick, one which crows loud and often and a fighter.

Feeding is next. From the very first the chick wants to be kept growing. There must not be any period in the life when it was stunted. The first feed should be given at 36 to 48 hours old and should be sour milk. Feed the chick a variety of good sound grains, give it plenty of range with some shade, plenty of fresh water and dry, clean quarters and it will grow well. Give it grit, shell, ground bone and some meat scraps.

The brooding of the chick, especially when small, is a problem. For us in this climate, the open front house of the Aubrey type is very good. The coal burning brooder is probably the best method yet devised for the brooding of the chick. It gives the heat to the chicks on their backs, there is no tendency to crowd toward the center, there is a constant supply of fresh air under the hover, which is so essential, and there are different graduations of heat to which the chick can adapt himself. The house should be kept scrupulously clean and free from lice, as cleanliness is essential to the production of eggs.

The poultry should be housed early in the fall, in September, so as to get them used to their winter quarters, and also to teach them to scratch for their food, which exercise is a benefit in helping to develop the egg-laying organs. The birds should be housed in quarters, facing the south, if possible, having no drafts, and so ventilated that there shall not be frost in the interior. They should have at least four square feet floor space, and six to eight inches roosting space per bird.

In conclusion, would say that if the poultryman is familiar with the conditions which affect the egg production, he will be able to answer for himself the question "Why don't my hens lay?"

EASY.
"John, how is it you never remember anything I ask you to do?"
"I simply do not think of it, my dear."

Convenient features for the driver of work horses are presented in a self-locking, springless singletree clip of comparatively recent invention. The device is described, with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists of two ring-shaped castings, each having a flattened, hook-like member projecting from its circumference. One of these rings slips over the other so that the upper of the two hooks, which are faced in opposite directions, lies on top of the lower one and with it forms a loop. The inner ring fits over the end of the singletree. By giving the other, or inside casting, a backward turn, the clip is opened sufficiently to allow the eye of a tug to be inserted. It is then turned back to its normal position.

A bad egg is at its worst in any kind of situation. When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N. Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 629 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs help, send her a copy of this advertisement. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.

One of the most important and far reaching pieces of military legislation was embodied in the act of Congress approved May 4, 1916. In this, the way was opened for any deserving young man to gain an excellent education without cost to himself, and at the same time prepare for the service of his country.

The act provides "that the President is authorized to appoint cadets to the United States Military Academy from among enlisted men of the Regular Army between the ages of 19 and 22 years; who have served as enlisted men not less than one year, to be selected under such regulations as the President may prescribe."

Information has just been received by the Recruiting Officer, Portland, Me., that 23 men from the enlisted personnel will be admitted to West Point on July 10 of this year. The only requirements are that a man must be of the proper age, physically sound, had at least one year's service in the Army, and can pass the required examinations.

The scope of the mental examination will cover the subjects usually required for graduation in a good high school. Any young man desiring to enter West Point should not be slow to take advantage of this opportunity. Appointments will be made annually, on or about the first of July, men enlisting now will be eligible for entrance in July of 1917.

This is the first time in the history of the country that anything of this nature has ever been attempted. Heretofore appointments to West Point were frequently made for political reasons, they have now been placed within the reach of all who have the pluck and determination to procure for himself this coveted prize.

Another act of considerable importance provides for a minimum of 76 hours per month instruction in vocational training, under especially selected civilian instructors. This instruction will cover a wide scope and give the soldier an opportunity to learn a trade which will make his services valuable when he returns to civil pursuits. This instruction is optional with the soldier, but it affords an opportunity which no ambitious young man can afford to overlook.

TUG HELD TO SINGLE TREE SECURELY BY NEW CLIP.

Convenient features for the driver of work horses are presented in a self-locking, springless singletree clip of comparatively recent invention. The device is described, with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists of two ring-shaped castings, each having a flattened, hook-like member projecting from its circumference. One of these rings slips over the other so that the upper of the two hooks, which are faced in opposite directions, lies on top of the lower one and with it forms a loop. The inner ring fits over the end of the singletree. By giving the other, or inside casting, a backward turn, the clip is opened sufficiently to allow the eye of a tug to be inserted. It is then turned back to its normal position.

A bad egg is at its worst in any kind of situation. When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

Convenient features for the driver of work horses are presented in a self-locking, springless singletree clip of comparatively recent invention. The device is described, with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists of two ring-shaped castings, each having a flattened, hook-like member projecting from its circumference. One of these rings slips over the other so that the upper of the two hooks, which are faced in opposite directions, lies on top of the lower one and with it forms a loop. The inner ring fits over the end of the singletree. By giving the other, or inside casting, a backward turn, the clip is opened sufficiently to allow the eye of a tug to be inserted. It is then turned back to its normal position.

A bad egg is at its worst in any kind of situation. When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

Convenient features for the driver of work horses are presented in a self-locking, springless singletree clip of comparatively recent invention. The device is described, with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists of two ring-shaped castings, each having a flattened, hook-like member projecting from its circumference. One of these rings slips over the other so that the upper of the two hooks, which are faced in opposite directions, lies on top of the lower one and with it forms a loop. The inner ring fits over the end of the singletree. By giving the other, or inside casting, a backward turn, the clip is opened sufficiently to allow the eye of a tug to be inserted. It is then turned back to its normal position.

A bad egg is at its worst in any kind of situation. When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

Convenient features for the driver of work horses are presented in a self-locking, springless singletree clip of comparatively recent invention. The device is described, with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists of two ring-shaped castings, each having a flattened, hook-like member projecting from its circumference. One of these rings slips over the other so that the upper of the two hooks, which are faced in opposite directions, lies on top of the lower one and with it forms a loop. The inner ring fits over the end of the singletree. By giving the other, or inside casting, a backward turn, the clip is opened sufficiently to allow the eye of a tug to be inserted. It is then turned back to its normal position.

A bad egg is at its worst in any kind of situation. When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

POEMS WORTH
READING

THE OLD GRAND ARMY MAN.
Who is that quiet, white-haired man,
Whose every movement shows
That his remaining years are few, fast
drawing to a close—
Whose modest, manly bearing and
whose calm and steadfast eye
Mark him as one who for the right
would do and dare and die?

He's an old Grand Army man, whose
record will remain
Forever upon honor's roll without a
blot or stain—
A man who heard and heeded in dark
days his country's call,
And responded with a willingness to
sacrifice his all.

'Twas not in quest of glory that he
marched forth to the field,
But freedom's stirring story to his
mind and heart appealed,
And upon his country's altar he laid
all he had to give,
Prepared to die, if need be, that the
Government might live.

His story is unfolded by the button on
his breast,
Which marks him as a member of the
brave and the best—
The noble men who, side by side, stood
fearless, firm and true
For freedom and for equal rights—
The red, the white, the blue.

His earthly race is almost run; the
shadows 'round him close;
Soon to his weary frame will come the
last, long, sweet repose;
And in the great hereafter, in high
Heaven's exalted plan,
There will be a seat of honor for
the old Grand Army man.

—G. B. Torrey, North Adams, Mass.

ON MEMORIAL DAY.

E. E. FRYE.
When that day came on which a grate-
ful country
Honors their dust, who gave their lives
for her,
And in the hearts of all who shared
her struggle
The memories of those years of battle
stir,—

I sought my brother's grave at gather-
ing twilight,
To mark what tributes loving hands
had strown
Above his breast, whose learning and
whose virtues,
And deeds of valor once were widely
known.

'Twas as I gazed—there gleamed the
width of Ivy,
Fit for a hero's grave, and near it lay,
Half hidden by our starry flag's soft
folding,
And springtime blooms, the scholar's
crown of bay.

And he was mine—so wise, so brave,
so noble
In all that honored him I felt a part;
And swift recalling all his life's brief
story,
I stood a moment, with a swelling
heart,—

Proud of the gifts that won him these
memorials,
Proud that that banner o'er his rest
should wave;
But when I knelt upon the damp earth,
weeping,
And smelt the flowers that lay upon
the grave,—

The man of letters and the valiant sol-
dier,
The gallant lad who ran away to sea,
All vanished, and I only then remem-
bered
The little boy who used to play with
me!
East Milton, Mass.

THE THIRTIETH OF MAY.
It was thirty years ago, and the thirti-
eth of May;
An' the world was all a blossom—I re-
member well that day.
The grass down in the meadow was
rippin' in the breeze,
The leaves had shaken out their frills
upon the maple trees,
The latest of the apples and the lay-
locks were a bloom,
An' violets by the river bank had
nearly staid in bloom.

The earth was in its glory, I recollect,
that day;
It was thirty years ago, an' the thirti-
eth of May.

But I—my heart was heavy, in spite
o' all the weather;
An' Josiah an' myself we could only
mourn together,
For it was thirty years since, as high
as we could learn,
The last of our three soldier boys had
taken his last turn.
An' so, the paper said he went with

That Pie

should have a wholesome,
tender crust that melts into
the filling so perfectly that
even two pieces are not
enough. You can make such
pastry with the specially
milled Ohio Red Winter
wheat flour that makes
everything better and goes
farther—the all round flour
for bread, cake and pastry
known as



some despatches
For Grant, and never reached him; each
don't get off with scratches.
An' so for weeks we'd hoped in vain,
I recollect, that day;
It was thirty years ago, an' the thirti-
eth of May.

'Twas toward the edge o' evenin', an'
the sun was gettin' low;
Josiah he was over in the south lot
with his hoe;
An' me to keep from thinkin'—I was
in the garden plot
A-settin' out some holly-hocks I'd start-
ed in a pot.
An' tryin' not to recollect that twen-
ty years ago
Our youngest blue eyed baby was born
—that date—you know.

On his birthday 'twould a-been, had he
lived to see that day;
It was thirty years ago, an' the thirti-
eth of May.
'Could I get a drink of water, an'
p'raps stay over night?
That boyish voice, it startled me, so
sudden on my right;
I straightened up an' looked at him—a
walkin' bearded man.
'I've ached so many miles today, I'll
put up if I can,'
Our youngest wasn't nothin' but a
slender, beardless boy
Three years before, I knew him,
though my heart it leaped for joy.
He couldn't fool his mother, 'O Jim!
'twas all I said,
But in a minute I was showerin' kisses
on his head.

He'd been a pris'ner all that time, an'
sleek nigh unto death,
Exchanged; then doctors packed him
home to sort o' git his breath.
Oh, do you think Josiah 'n' me will
soon forget that day?
Jest thirty years ago, an' the thirtieth
of May!

—Telen M. Winslow, in Harper's Ba-
zar.

NORTH NEWRY.

P. O. Brink and family have re-
turned from Nova Scotia.
C. F. Saunders and family and G. H.
Learned and family called at L. E.
Wright's, Sunday.

Mrs. S. A. Fickett was a recent guest
of her brother, J. W. Kilgore.
Frank Vall and family of Upton
were in town, Sunday.

Percy Brink and family were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright, Sunday.
Miss Lena Thompson spent Sunday
with her sister, Mrs. E. R. Eames.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle met with
Mrs. K. C. Littlehale, Tuesday and
elected officers and committees as fol-
lows:—President, Mrs. P. W. Wright;
Vice-President, Mrs. C. C. Bennett;
Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. S. A.
Eames. Entertainment Com.: Mrs. M.
A. Kilgore, Mrs. H. O. Chapman, Mrs.
E. R. Eames, Fanny Work; Mrs. P.
W. Wright, Mrs. L. E. Wright, Mrs. Lee
Vall.

Clarence Berry and family went
around the mountains, Sunday, with
their new auto.

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness,
stiffness and agonizing pain of Rheu-
matism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment.
It stimulates circulation to the
painful part. Just apply as directed
to the sore spots. In a short time the
pain gives way to a tingling sensation
of comfort and warmth. Here's proof
—I have had wonderful relief since
I used your Liniment on my knee. To
think one application gave me relief,
Blessed I haven't space to tell you the
story. Thanking you for what your
remedy has done for me.—James B.
Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's
Liniment kills pain. See at Druggists.
Advertisement.

WEST BETHEL.

Mrs. Nut Bean is ill and Mrs. Helen
Tyler is helping to care for her.

Alton Brooks has moved his goods
to Andover.

Mr. McInnis, the new section fore-
man, will soon move his family into the
Haskell rent.

Ervin Hutchinson has bought some
land of Jos Swett.

J. D. Uhlman has sold his span of
horses and bought one.

Llewellyn Grover has had his old
horse killed and buried.

Mrs. Stephen Westloigh has her son,
Zeus Merrill and two children from
Norway with her for a while.

Mrs. W. D. Mills was in Norway,
Tuesday.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mrs. Frank Reid entertained com-
pany from away, Sunday.

Alma Swan, who has been visiting
her parents for several weeks, returned
to Portland, Sunday.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. Knight of East Bethel are sorry
to hear of their daughter's death.

Leslie Davis was a guest of his par-
ents at Hanover the week end.

Rev. Felix Powell of Portland is
holding a series of revival meetings at
the union church.

Wedding bells will soon be heard
here.

The children of the schools gave a
Shakespearean entertainment on the school
grounds, Saturday afternoon. The pro-
gram consisted of drills, farces, songs
and a may pole dance. Ice cream, cake
and candy were on sale.

Elsie Horriek of Bryant's Pond vis-
ited the week end with friends.

Mrs. C. E. Stowell has been visiting
friends in Portland for a few days.

The Girls' Club held a May ball at
the hall, Friday evening. McDaniels
orchestra of Bryant's Pond furnished
music.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of
the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris
in and for the County of Oxford, on
the third Tuesday of May, in the year
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred
and sixteen. The following matter hav-
ing been presented for the action there-
upon hereinafter indicated, it is here-
by ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all
persons interested, by causing a copy
of this order to be published three
weeks successively in the Oxford County
Citizen, newspaper published at
Bethel, in said County, that they may
appear at a Probate Court to be held
at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of
June, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in
the forenoon, and be heard thereon if
they see cause.

Susan Emily Douglass late of Bethel,
deceased; first account presented for
allowance by J. Orin Douglass, execu-
tor.

Edith L. Stiles late of Fryeburg
Academy Grants, deceased; first and final
account presented for allowance by
Allison Browne, administrator.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed ad-
ministrator with the will annexed of
the estate of Alva M. Coolidge late of
Upton in the County of Oxford, de-
ceased, and given bonds as the law di-
rects. All persons having demands
against the estate of said deceased are
desired to present the same for settle-
ment, and all indebted thereto are re-
quested to make payment immediately.

SCOTT A. COOLIDGE,
May 16th, 1916.
5-25-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed ad-
ministrator of the estate of Kate M.
Coolidge late of Upton in the County of
Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as
the law directs. All persons having
demands against the estate of said de-
ceased are desired to present the same
for settlement, and all indebted there-
to are requested to make payment im-
mediately.

SCOTT A. COOLIDGE,
May 16th, 1916.
5-25-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed ad-
ministrator of the estate of Edie M.
Dunn late of Rumford in the County of
Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as
the law directs. All persons having
demands against the estate of said de-
ceased are desired to present the same
for settlement, and all indebted there-
to are requested to make payment im-
mediately.

MERLE F. BURGESS,
May 16th, 1916.
5-25-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed ad-
ministrator of the estate of Edie M.
Dunn late of Rumford in the County of
Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as
the law directs. All persons having
demands against the estate of said de-
ceased are desired to present the same
for settlement, and all indebted there-
to are requested to make payment im-
mediately.

MERLE F. BURGESS,
May 16th, 1916.
5-25-31.

Good paint—

ought to last five or six years. Bay State
Liquid Paint will. It is doing better than that.
Here is the reason:

Bay State Liquid Paint

is New England quality. New England made, of the
highest grade materials, according to a long-tested,
scientific formula. The color pigment is thoroughly
ground in raw linseed oil and mixed with pure white
lead and zinc. (We corrode our own white lead.)

Columbia Floor and
Deck Paint

for house and porch floors where there is hard
wear, as well as for boat decks. This is one of a
score of special Bay State Paints and Varnishes
for every painting purpose.



Write to us for an interesting free
booklet about paint. Send us your
dealer's name if he doesn't handle
Bay State. Color card free, too.
WABSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc.
Largest Paint and Varnish Dealers and
Wholesalers of Paint in New England.
Boston, Mass.

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK. SOUTH PARIS, ME.

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL, MAINE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice
that she has been duly appointed ex-
ecutrix of the last will and testament
of Daniel Morrill late of Bethel in the
County of Oxford, deceased. All per-
sons having demands against the estate
of said deceased are desired to present
the same for settlement, and all indebt-
ed thereto are requested to make pay-
ment immediately.

MARY A. MORRILL,
May 16th, 1916.
5-25-31.

BONGO POND.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown are re-
joicing over the birth of a boy, born
Friday, May 10. Mrs. Isaac Wardwell
is caring for Mrs. Brown.

Mr. Millard Clough, who has been
very sick, is now on the gain.
Mrs. Swicker and daughter, Beatrice,
called on Mrs. A. D. Kimball, Tuesday.
Mrs. Sara Saunders has returned
home from Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Kimball went to
Norway, Monday, by auto.
Little Mabel Inman is very sick at
this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kilborn have re-
turned their cottage for the summer.
Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kimball called
on his mother, Mrs. Gus Jamieson, Sun-
day.

Miss Elsie Newman and little sister
called at A. H. Powers', last Sunday.

Ralph Frost has sold his new horse
to W. D. Kilgore, North Newry.

Carl Buman has moved his family
to Rumford, where he has employment.
L. M. Blanchard returned home last
Monday accompanied by his sister and
her daughter from Massachusetts.

Mrs. Spinney has been the guest of
Mrs. Leland Mills.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

E. W. Rolfe is working with his
horses for N. A. Stearns.
Mrs. Mary Mills and daughter, Mrs.
Frank Hunt, and babe, called on Mrs.
C. W. Rolfe, Sunday.
C. W. Rolfe and Mrs. E. W. Rolfe
were in Bethel, Friday.
Mrs. Whitman of Gorham, N. H., is
stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Leland
Mills.
Mrs. C. P. Pingree is quite poorly.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cole of Paris are
the guests of Mrs. Cole's father, E. H.
Bennett.
School in this place is taught by
May Harmon of Buxton.
P. H. Rolfe and family went to West
Bethel, Sunday.
Mrs. C. W. Rolfe received the sad
news, Tuesday, that her nephew, Al-
bert O. Billings of Portland, had passed
away.
Mrs. Spinney has been the guest of
Mrs. Leland Mills.

NEWRY.

Miss Elsie Newman and little sister
called at A. H. Powers', last Sunday.
Ralph Frost has sold his new horse
to W. D. Kilgore, North Newry.
Carl Buman has moved his family
to Rumford, where he has employment.
L. M. Blanchard returned home last
Monday accompanied by his sister and
her daughter from Massachusetts.

For You

The Sign

is the only guarant

Genuine

CAST

prepare

YOU'LL give YOU

Your Physician Know

Sold only in one size b

or otherwise; to

babies.

The Centaur Company

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

work outside of the Navy, is respon-

sible for men seeking private employ-

ment. Mr. Daniels has had a great

deal of experience in advertising and

publicity fields, by reason of the fact

that he is the owner of a newspaper.

He recently asked Congress for \$25,000

to provide for recruiting stations, and

attractive literature has been arranged

for display, that it is hoped will induce

men to become sailors and marines of

dreadnaughts and cruisers.

INDEPENDENCE AND CREDIT.

The question of granting indepen-

dence to the Philippine Islands is com-

manding serious attention upon the

part of Congress, and while there are

those who are pushing for action, yet

the probabilities are that some more

resolutions in national political plat-

forms will be required before any defi-

nite action is taken by Congress.

Rural credit is also up for consid-

eration, but it appears that the big in-

surance companies, the trust companies

and other money lenders, are on the

job; and they believe the present high

rates of interest should not be meddled

with. Therefore they are fighting all

forms of rural credits, which might re-

sult in loans to western farmers at four

or five per cent.

BEAUTIFYING THE CAPITAL.

Washington is chiefly spoken of as

the "parlor of the nation." It has

the most extensive park system of any

city in the world, and whenever it is

attempted to put up an unsightly build-

ing within the area that is being im-

proved for public purposes, there is al-

ways a large protest. In keeping with

the general plan for beautifying Wash-

ington is the scheme by which more

than fifteen thousand school children

have been enlisted in efforts as garden-

ers this spring. A plan of a systematic

work was carried out a year ago at

which time 170,000 packages of seeds

were used by the youngsters. Wash-

ington has made wonderful progress in

the movement, which may well be ex-

tended to every city and village in the

country. As a result of cooperation on

the part of the teachers, youthful gar-

deners have been educated to work out

their individual problems, and the cul-

tivation of flowers has become a keen

rivalry among the children.

"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUN-

TRY."

The troubles of Nathan Cohen "the

man without a country" are over, the

unfortunate man having died a few

days ago in a sanitarium near New

York. Several years ago Cohen came

to the United States from Brazil and

engaged in business at Baltimore. Ac-

cording to the alien law an immigrant

who becomes a public charge within

three years of landing must be taken

to the country from whence he came.

For Your Baby.

The Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

is the only guarantee that you have the

Genuine

CASTORIA

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

work outside of the Navy, is responsible for men seeking private employment. Mr. Daniels has had a great deal of experience in advertising and publicity fields, by reason of the fact that he is the owner of a newspaper. He recently asked Congress for \$25,000 to provide for recruiting stations, and attractive literature has been arranged for display, that it is hoped will induce men to become sailors and marines on dreadnaughts and cruisers.

INDEPENDENCE AND CREDIT.

The question of granting independence to the Philippine Islands is commanding serious attention upon the part of Congress, and while there are those who are pushing for action, yet the probabilities are that some more resolutions in national political platform will be required before any definite action is taken by Congress.

Rural credit is also up for consideration, but it appears that the big insurance companies, the trust companies and other money lenders, are on the job; and they believe the present high rates of interest should not be meddled with. Therefore they are fighting all forms of rural credits, which might result in loans to western farmers at four or five per cent.

BEAUTIFYING THE CAPITAL.

Washington is chiefly spoken of as "the prior of the nation." It has the most extensive park system of any city in the world, and whenever it is attempted to put up an unsightly building within the area that is being improved for public purposes, there is always a large protest. In keeping with the general plan for beautifying Washington is the scheme by which more than fifteen thousand school children have been enlisted in efforts as gardeners this spring. A plan of a systematic work was carried out a year ago at which time 170,000 packages of seeds were used by the youngsters. Washington has made wonderful progress in the movement, which may well be extended to every city and village in the country. As a result of cooperation on the part of the teachers, youthful gardeners have been educated to work out their individual problems, and the cultivation of flowers has become a keen rivalry among the children.

"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

The troubles of Nathan Cohen "the man without a country" are over, the unfortunate man having died a few days ago in a sanitarium near New York. Several years ago Cohen came to the United States from Brazil and engaged in business at Baltimore. According to the alien law an immigrant who becomes a public charge within three years of landing must be taken to the country from whence he came. Cohen was deported, but the Brazilian authorities would not accept him, so he was sent to Argentina, where he was refused landing. Then followed a process of deportation, keeping the man upon the high seas, sailing back and forth between North and South America. The steamship company tried to whisk the man onto Russia, which was his native land, but the Russian authorities refused to take him back. Finally the Knights of Pythias discovered that Cohen was in their order, and

through their intercession, the immigration authorities were prevailed upon to permit Cohen to land, and he was taken to a sanitarium, with the provision that he was to be deported after the war.

EFFICIENT FARM DRAINAGE.

Frequent Inspection of Drains and Ditches and Prompt Repairs Necessary.

In the spring of the year, when land is being prepared for planting, there are frequent complaints from farmers that the drainage systems which they constructed a year or more before are not improving the land as they had expected. Perhaps the soil is just as wet as it was before installing drainage, but is this a valid reason for condemning drainage? To answer this question correctly, other questions must first be answered. Were the drainage improvements in the first place properly designed and constructed? If the answer to this question is affirmative, may not some defective condition have developed in the system since construction? Have the ditches been kept open and clean or have they been permitted to clog in and deteriorate generally? Have the outlets to the tile drains been allowed to close during the winter? Have the inlets and catch basins been permitted to become choked with leaves and other dry vegetable matter of the previous season? If these conditions exist, does not the failure of the system to give the desired results lie with the farmer rather than the system?

In the spring, when the root system of the young plant is developing, it is essential that the level of the ground water be maintained at such a depth as always to permit free growth of the roots downward as well as laterally. The control of the water level is the purpose of any drainage improvement. The largest returns on money invested in such improvements can be obtained only when they accomplish their real purpose, and this purpose can be accomplished only by keeping the drains in the best possible state of efficiency.

To obtain the greatest degree of efficiency in drainage improvements, as in any other work, frequent inspection is necessary. Brush and weeds should be cut from the banks of the open ditches and the latter cleaned out to the proper depth. Openings should be made into the ditches where necessary to permit the surface water in the fields to flow off rapidly.

In tile systems, if the outlet has not been protected by a headwall, one should be constructed, for unprotected outlets are often damaged by stock and the action of surface water. If a tile drain empties into an open ditch or swale, steps should be taken to see that sufficient fall exists in the ditch to remove the water as fast as it is discharged from the tile; otherwise the water will back up into the tile and the efficiency of the drain will be impaired. Where surface inlets and sand traps have been installed in a tile system these should be examined, and cleaned if necessary.

To realize the maximum results from any drainage system it is therefore essential that inspection be frequent and that necessary repairs be made promptly.

WHITE DIARRHEA

IN CHICKS.

By G. E. Conkey.

It has been estimated that white diarrhea annually kills from one-third to one-half of all the chicks hatched, thus making it by far the worst ailment to which young chicks are subject. It is therefore readily seen that the poultry keeper must understand the nature of the disease, its causes, the best means of protecting chicks against it, and the best way to treat the chicks if the disease gets started, if he is to avoid a disastrous loss. For white diarrhea is very contagious and often sweeps the whole brood away in a very short time.

ORIGINAL SOURCE OF INFECTION. Mature females are the original source of white diarrhea. While it is the digestive organs that are affected in the case of the chicks, with hens the disease is confined to the egg organs, so that the egg when it is laid may carry the infection. Since the disease germ is in the yolk of the egg and this furnishes nourishment for the developing embryo during incubation, the trouble may have a good start even in the newly hatched chick. However, this is but one of the means of infection. White diarrhea may be transmitted from sick to well chicks in a number of ways.

THE CAUSE OF WHITE DIARRHEA. White Diarrhea is caused by a specific germ, a minute organism which lives and multiplies within the intestines of the chick. The result is an inflamed condition of the food passages where the main digestive processes are carried on, and the whitish secretion which follows is an indication that a very rapid breaking down of the tissues is taking place.

At one stage of its growth the parasite is passed in the droppings of the diseased chick and the soil becomes infected. If in turn the soil contaminates either the food or water and the spores of the parasite are swallowed by other chicks so they also are liable to infection. Through a process of development, it is possible for the germs on reaching the intestines to attach themselves to the walls and to there multiply rapidly.

SPREADING OF THE DISEASE. Where the means of infection is through the chicks themselves, or what might be termed external causes, then the first few days of the chick's life is the most critical period of the spread of the disease. Germs thrown off in the droppings of affected chicks will live several weeks, and as they are carried about in various ways in the dirt and dust, it is rapidly seen that the very greatest precautions against the spread of the disease must be taken at all times.

White diarrhea is most fatal during the first week of infection. After that the deaths are less frequent. It should be remembered that while some chicks may be strong enough to recover, as a rule they do not later make satisfactory growth. With the females they may continue to harbor the disease germ, and thus they become a source of infection, consequently such birds should be disposed of as they are undesirable from almost every point of view.

SYMPTOMS.

When affected chicks die within a few days of their hatching the white diarrhea symptoms may be less pronounced. A lack of vitality, loss of appetite and a desire to be brooded almost continuously would be mostly in evidence. In severe cases the chicks will first attract your attention by standing around with eyes closed and taking little interest in the surroundings. Many will keep up a constant chirping as if cold or in distress and frequently when chicks try to void excrement they will cry out shrilly.

As the disease progresses the breathing becomes labored and there is a constant gasping for breath. The discharge from the vent may be slight or abundant and frequently it sticks to the down and may even clog the passage. The droppings may be whitish or creamy and sometimes mixed with brown or streaked with blood. At this stage the chick may die suddenly, but if it still clings to life it will gradually grow thinner and weaker until death relieves its suffering. Chicks with white diarrhea usually die within a month of the time of hatching.

PROTECTION AGAINST WHITE DIARRHEA.

With a disease as fatal and far reaching in its effects as white diarrhea every precaution should be taken to protect the flock against its ravages. Since eggs and mature fowls as well as chicks are affected with the disease, every possible avenue of infection must be watched. Everything about the premises must be kept as sanitary as possible but at the same time the poultry keepers efforts should center around the protection of the stock itself, by causing infected stock to be the principal source of contagion. A good rule is to breed only from sound healthy stock. If you have any reason to suspect that your own birds are harboring the white diarrhea germ then change your stock as soon as you can or weed out all suspects. Also if necessary use eggs from

WONDERFULLY GREAT CIGARETTES

BETTER TOBACCO MADE THEM FAMOUS

Why do we use better tobacco without raising the price?

Because we knew the smokers in America were ready and waiting for a higher grade 5 Cent cigarette.

We knew our facilities for manufacturing fine cigarettes gave us an advantage over other manufacturers.

The result is ZIRA—the cigarette for which thousands of smokers have forsaken more expensive brands.

The Mildest cigarette.

5 CENTS

ZIRA CIGARETTES

outside yards for hatching, but in buying make certain that the breeder you patronize has had no trouble with white diarrhea. A good measure of protection against the disease is to put a reliable white diarrhea remedy in the drinking water right from the start and to continue this for a week or two. The chicks will then doctor themselves and danger from the disease will be greatly lessened.

TREATING EGGS FOR INCUBATION.

It is absolutely certain that the eggs used for hatching are not from infected stock, disinfect the eggs before they are incubated. A three per cent solution of any high grade coal tar disinfectant will answer nicely for dipping the eggs and they can then be immediately placed in incubator or under the hen. This is a cheap and effective means of treatment and will not injure the hatching quality of the eggs. If an incubator is used, then by disinfect the inside of it after each hatch.

INFECTED CHICKS.

Any chick for white diarrhea is a help you can give an infected chick. This will save you many chicks. A good practice is to use sour milk or cream liberally in feeding, for the lactic acid helps suppress the intestinal action caused by the disease. Sour milk should be kept before the chicks constantly, if possible, during the first few weeks after hatching. As bacterium eggs now be had in a prepared form mixed with a properly balanced chick food, there is no ex-

cuse for neglecting to take this precaution.

It should hardly be necessary to state that the chicks must be well handled in every way, coops or brooders kept clean and disinfected, and all food and water given in a way to avoid contamination. Ground in the runs should be limed or disinfected and turned over frequently except where the chicks can be moved about on fresh ground that is free from contamination.

TO RID CHILD OF WORMS.

Don't spoil the fretful, nervous child. Often it's due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kieckapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food. Lots of out-door exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kieckapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. See at Druggists.

A Vicious Pest

RAT CORN

It leads to ruin. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rat simply starves. No other poisons. Valuable household remedy. Kills rats in 24 hours. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00. See at Druggists. Sold in 25c. packages. Dime and Cental Stores.

J. E. HAM CO. Bethel, Maine.

HANOVER.

Leslie Davis of Looko's Mills spent the week end with his parents.

Miss Mary Morse, who is teaching in district No. 2, went to her home for the week end.

Genie Saunders is the happy possessor of a new piano and is taking lessons of Miss Susan Martin of Rumford.

Mrs. S. P. Davis, who has been poorly this spring is feeling some better.

Miss Elizabeth Smith is having a collar prepared and is to have a bungalow built soon.

Miss Una Roberts called on Mrs. Leslie Davis one day last week.

WASHINGTON.

By J. E. Jones.

Say you are a reader of this paper, and we will send you on approval the handsome volume entitled: **MOUNT VERNON, THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.** The cover and ink used in printing are colonial blue, and the title is in gold leaf. The paper is French vellum, and the color, colonial buff. The illustrations were made by our own artists, by special permission of the authorities of Mount Vernon. This is the story of impressions left by a trip to Washington's home, and an eminent authority says: "Breathes more of the real spirit of the place than anything else ever written." Regular price \$1.00; on receipt you find it satisfactory, we remit 75 cents; otherwise return within one week.

U. S. PRESS ASSOCIATION
Bond Building, Washington, D. C.



P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain—sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco *without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

the national joy smoke
PRINCE ALBERT

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PATROLMEN ON HIGHWAYS.

The following instructions have been issued to the patrolmen of the highways by the Maine Highway Commission:

Patrolmen are required to furnish a horse that will weigh 1200 pounds, or more, a four-wheeled wagon (drop axle preferred) that will carry at least one yard of material, all the necessary small tools and a drag built from the plan and specifications sent from the department.

Patrolmen will give their constant attention to the maintenance of their sections, and looking after the same every day; rain or shine, Sundays and holidays in case of emergency, and will be responsible for the sections in their charge. Patrolmen will keep all culverts, ditches and waterways open and free from obstructions; all loose stones removed from the roads; keep guard rails safe; and remove promptly all glass bottles and broken glass from the roadway.

Patrolmen are provided with weekly report and monthly payroll blanks. The weekly reports must be filled out and forwarded weekly to the Inspector. Payrolls must be filled out and sent to the Inspector each month for his approval, and must be received in the office not later than the fifth day of the following month. Patrolmen will attend to the work themselves, and will not substitute any one in their place, except, on account of sickness or when it is actually necessary for them to be away. In such cases they must notify the office at once.

Patrolmen will be regarded by the public as representatives of the State Highway Commission, and the commission will be largely judged by the work which they do and the manner in which the work is handled.

Patrolmen must be courteous at all times and give respectful attention and courteous answers to any inquiry which may be made of them by anyone traveling on the highway. Patrolmen shall not attempt to give information relative to the Commission; that is not a part of their duty. They shall refer any inquiries direct to the commission's headquarters at Augusta.

Remember that every portion of the road under your care demands your best attention. If anyone happens to live on the section you patrol that you have had past differences with, remember that the road in front of his property demands the same careful attention as every other part of the road does, in other words, past differences

of opinion or jealousy must have no influence on the work which you do while employed by the State Highway Commission. Our sole object is to give the public the best possible roads under the conditions existing. If everyone of the patrolmen will conscientiously do his best, we feel positive that a very great improvement in the general road conditions will be the result.

The patrolmen will plan their work so as to spend their time in doing actual maintenance work, not in traveling around. Do not get the habit of simply riding over your sections; you not only lose valuable time, but it makes a bad impression on the tax payer. The work must be planned in such a way that the sections will be covered, at least, twice a week.

Patrolmen are requested not to stop and talk with those they meet, as it is easy to get into an argument in regard to the care of the road. Patrolmen have instructions to follow. The State Highway Commission request patrolmen to be interested in the sections assigned to them for patrol, and expect the best possible results from the money paid them, and that a day's work will be nine hours on the road, not from the time of leaving home in the morning until returning home at night, but nine hours of actual work on the road. Draining, drainage, adding material, keeping loose stones raked from the road are the most essential duties of the patrolmen.

Patrolmen are instructed as soon as it stops raining to go over their entire section with a drag, starting on the right hand side of the road and filling the right hand wheel rut, and returning on the opposite side filling the left hand wheel rut; then, going over the entire length of road finishing dragging the sections that dry out first, leaving the low, damp ones until the last. Patrolmen must ride the drag in order to move the necessary material to fill the ruts and depressions, also to keep the drag at the proper angle.

Patrolmen shall see that the surface ditches at the side of the road are of suitable size to properly drain off all surface water; that all culverts are free and clear, and that the inlets are large enough and so shaped as to carry all the water and that the outlets are kept clear and open, and a suitable ditch provided so as to carry the water away from the culverts as rapidly as possible.

Always remember to keep the water off the road. Do not allow the water to stand in the side ditches, drain it away.

Patrolmen are requested to always have their team with them, and on rainy

days to go over their sections and see that the water is running in the ditches and through the culverts, and prevent washouts as far as possible. If, for any reason any place in the road becomes dangerous the patrolmen will repair the same as quickly as possible, hiring extra help, if necessary, and will protect the public from danger in every way possible, and if necessary light, the same at night, using two or more lanterns, one of them to be a red light!

Patrolmen will notify the office, or Inspector at once of the dangerous place in the road.

There are four kinds of material that are very necessary in road maintenance: gravel, stone, sand and clay.

As a large percentage of the improved roads are gravel, gravel should be used in maintaining them, and there should not be stones larger than 1" in the material used for surfacing. Fill the small holes; do not wait until they become large ones. "A stitch in time saves nine" and this certainly applies to road maintenance. When gravel is clear and does not bind, add a little clay. Water-bound macadam roads sometimes ravel in the early spring; when this occurs add binder and roll. It is not always necessary to roll; add a little stone dust from time to time, and the traffic will roll the loose stones into place and the binder will hold them there. Where the automobile travel is heavy, surface treatment is necessary to keep the road in shape and keep it from raveling.

Roads constructed of sand and clay need occasional attention. Usually these roads need sand the spring after they are constructed. If they are sticky add sand. If they are loose and dusty, they may need a little clay. Blue clay and coarse sand make the strongest sand-clay roads. Never use dead or dirty sand in making repairs.

Patrolmen are requested to keep the loose stones out of the road. Do not leave them in piles on the shoulders or on the right of way. Never throw stones outside the road on adjoining land, whether it be tillage or pasture or wild land. Patrolmen are instructed to use stones from the roads in the ditches and on the hills to prevent washing, or to use them in widening out fills. Remember there is always a place to use road material of all kinds so that it will benefit the roads. Do not waste the material.

Patrolmen are instructed to use for road repairs suitable material that can be found within the road limits, and under no condition to dig a hole beside the highway that would be dangerous to the public. In taking material do not undermine any fence, or damage property in any way. Patrolmen are requested to prospect for material along their sections and inquire the price of suitable material found and report the same to the office of the Highway Commission, or the Inspector, advising of the kind, quality, location, name and address of owner, and price.

In repairing unimproved road, use the best material available. Do not haul material any great distance with one horse, as it is not economical. In case

of emergency poor material that can be obtained handily may be used.

Keep the road smooth by dragging, raking out the rocks and filling the holes that hold water. Ease off the bumps over old culverts by putting in a load or two of material each side and keep the approaches of all bridges exactly at the grade of the bridge floor. Never dump material and level it. Always spread it from the cart or from the side of the road.

In case of an accident on the highway under your care, please write a letter to the Commission giving the following information:

Date of accident, time of day, state of weather, location of accident, name of parties injured, nature of injuries, nature of accident, cause of accident, if known.

Rates for Patrolmen.

The following are prices to be used per hour by the patrolmen in making out their weekly reports and monthly payrolls. You will notice that it eliminates using a fraction, except on the last day of the month. If you work only part of a month, use the rate per hour which is shown for all but the last day.

27 Day Month.
March, 243 hours @ 9 hours per day.
May, 20 days or 224 hrs. @ 31c, \$72.54
August, last day, 9 hrs. @ .27384, 2.46

26 Day Month.

June-Oct., 234 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
July-Nov., 25 days or 225 hrs. @ 32c, \$72.00
Sept.-Dec., last day, 9 hrs. @ 33c, 3.00
1-3c, \$75.00

25 Day Month.

225 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
April, 24 days or 216 hrs. @ 33c, \$71.28
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

24 Day Month.

216 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

23 Day Month.

207 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

22 Day Month.

198 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

21 Day Month.

189 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

20 Day Month.

180 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

19 Day Month.

171 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

18 Day Month.

162 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

17 Day Month.

153 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

16 Day Month.

144 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

15 Day Month.

135 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

14 Day Month.

126 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

13 Day Month.

117 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

12 Day Month.

108 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

11 Day Month.

99 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

10 Day Month.

90 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

9 Day Month.

81 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

8 Day Month.

72 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

7 Day Month.

63 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

6 Day Month.

54 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

5 Day Month.

45 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

4 Day Month.

36 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

3 Day Month.

27 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

2 Day Month.

18 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

1 Day Month.

9 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

0 Day Month.

0 hrs. @ 9 hrs. per day.
Last day, 9 hrs. @ 41 1-3c, 3.72

0 Day Month.

June 5th to 17th Inclusive SECOND ANNUAL Maine State Exposition

Far Surpassing That of Last Year in Scope and Wealth of Interesting and Entertaining Features.

REMARKABLE DISPLAYS of educational, historical, civic, military, zoological, agricultural, horticultural and ichthyological nature will be made on an extensive scale.

SEE "WANDA," the educated seal with the human mind. See the wild ducks, pheasants, deer, foxes and other denizens of the Maine forest.

SEE THE FISH EXHIBIT—with more than 200 varieties of fish and game display.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES will be provided, including band concerts daily.

MANY MAINE PRODUCTS will be shown in the process of manufacture.

ALL IN ALL, it will be an extraordinary event, without a parallel in the history of the State. At least a hundred and fifty thousand people will come.

Remember the Dates, June 5th to 17th.
New Exposition Building. Portland, Maine.

TENNEY-BARTLETT.

At the home of his brother, Charles Tenney, Jewell street, on Monday evening, May 8th, Henry Tenney was married to Miss Lila Bartlett of Bethel, Me. Rev. G. L. Pressley officiating. It was a simple but very pretty home wedding, with only a few intimate friends as guests. Mr. Tenney was born in Gorham about twenty years ago and lived here for some years, later removing to Bethel. He is a graduate of Gould's Academy, class of 1913. Last month he was called to Gorham by the serious illness of his brother and later decided to locate here, having secured a position with the Cascade Mills. His bride is about a year younger than Henry and is a very sweet, lovable girl. The couple will reside for the present with Charles Tenney, Jewell street. They have the best wishes and congratulations of friends and neighbors.—Gorham Items in Berlin Reporter.

OXFORD COUNTY W. C. T. U.

Continued from page 1.

earnestly the methods of doing this were presented. No adequate idea of the address can be given by a report, for the personality and earnestness of the speaker gave weight to her words. "The failure of moral and spiritual uplift is indifference," and a strong appeal was made to the individual, to awake and serve.

Wednesday morning the meeting opened at 10.30 with a devotional service led by Mrs. Elida Ball of West Paris. The President gave her message and it was full of subject for thought and suggestions for efficient service for the work of the new year.

The County song was sung, then business occupied the forenoon session. The afternoon session was given to the election of officers and reports of Departments and the reports of the resolution committee. The resolutions stand firm for State and National prohibition, and again the W. C. T. U. of Oxford County put itself on record as taking no backward steps.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Susie E. Chapman, South Paris, President; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Morton, South Paris, Vice-President; Mrs. Anna W. White, West Paris, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Elida V. Ball, West Paris, Rec. Secretary; Mrs. Nellie E. Farnum, South Paris, Treasurer; Mrs. Imogene Sweet, South Paris, Auditor.

The twenty-ninth annual convention has passed into history as a helpful and encouraging meeting.

A vote of appreciation was extended to those who have helped make this a success, soloists, vocal and violinist, the organist, readers, and every one who has given so cheerfully of themselves and their time. Adjourned to meet with the Mexico Union, May, 1917.

READ the Advertisements IN THIS PAPER.

**IT WILL MEAN
MUCH TO YOU.**

FEDERAL APPLE BARREL.

The new federal law on the measurements of barrels will go into effect on July 1 next. It specifies that all barrels used in the sale of fruits and vegetables after that date must contain 7058 cubic inches, the equivalent of 105 quarts or approximately three bushels. The dimensions or shape of the barrels may differ, but they must hold the proper cubic amount. A \$500 fine or six months' imprisonment is provided for violation of the law and it is to be strictly enforced in all the states.

The above new federal law will not affect the Maine law, for it is said that our measurements, according to Chapter 156, Sec. 1, Laws of 1915-1916, length of stave, 17½ diameter of head, 26 inches between heads, and 63 inches outside circumference of the bulge—will measure fully to the United States requirements.

The Maine standard for a bushel box for apples measures 18x11x10½ inches. The words "Standard Barrel" or "Standard Box" must also be attached to all such apple packages in Maine, violations of this provision being liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

WILSON'S MILLS.
Mrs. Sarah Pickett came up from Bethel, Monday, and is staying at her old home at Magalloway Plantation. Miss Grace Linnell is working for Mrs. Ernest Bennett.

Mrs. Geneva Hart is working at the Aniseos House.

The Merrill party of Portland went up to Nason's camp, Monday the 16th. Nellie Blake of Milan has gone up to the lake to work for Mrs. Nason.

Newell Littlehale of Auburn came up Wednesday to spend the summer with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Backhaus. Mrs. Axel Wilson has a hen that recently laid an egg that measured 4 1-8 by 8-7.

Electric Bitters
\$1.00 and \$1.50 All Druggists



**We Could Stock
Up with
CHEAPER Tires**
We could sell you casings for less than you pay for Pennsylvania Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES

But we couldn't guarantee them not to skid.

We can guarantee the non-skid effectiveness of Vacuum Cup Tires on wet, greasy pavements. They are returnable at full purchase price—after reasonable trial—if they are not as guaranteed.

Also guaranteed Oilproof and—per warranty tag attached to each casing—for

6,000 Miles

Our Policy—Give customers the quality they pay for.

Look for the Yellow and Blue Vacuum Cup Sign displayed by us.

A. VAN, Bethel, Maine

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 4

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

CO-OPERATION IN INDUSTRY.

Constructive methods, intended to improve the existing relations between labor and capital, are being sought earnestly by men and women who are giving serious thought to the shifting conditions in commercial, industrial and financial affairs. The history of recent years has demonstrated that in industries where there has existed a spirit of co-operation between employer and employee that the best results have been obtained; collectively and individually. The employer who drives workmen is out of date, and the National Association of Manufacturers has been putting employers who press their workmen in the "in class." This great, non-partisan organization is seeking conservation industries, and their educational work has developed a healthy spirit of thinking, with the result that local organizations throughout the country are actively cooperating with employer and employee. The result is that meetings are being held throughout the country dealing with industrial problems, and lively interest is manifested everywhere. The ancient idea that employers and their men are natural enemies and that it is necessary for them to fortify against attack in separate garrets, in order to protect themselves from each other, has given way to a more sensible modern method of meeting upon the common ground of brotherhood to "talk it over."

APPRAISEMENT OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Colonel George Pope, speaking of the national manufacturers, emphasized the importance of an appraisal of American industry, and he urged that owing to the unsettled conditions existing as a result of the war, that tangled legislation, designed to halt or oppress industry, should be halted. He does not urge this alone for a manufacturer, but as a safeguard for all concerned, from the humblest to the highest corporation. Colonel Pope and others who have thought deeply on the subject, are thoroughly mindful of the consequences that may follow the present war; and he said that the manufacturer, merchant, farmer and everyone directly or indirectly concerned in our industrial welfare must prepare to meet new situations that must be met with brains, and not mere stubborn resistance to radical changed conditions. The livelihood industry, as it affects both capital and labor, is likely to be at stake. The activity of the manufacturers and the willingness to accept their responsibility, and to cooperate fully with labor and the public, has already produced beneficial results.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

The repudiation of the appointment of George Rublee as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, and the probability that the same fate is in store for Mr. Brandeis, who has been named for the Supreme Court, mark the first real pronounced break between President Wilson and Senate leaders. President Taft had the same experience in the last year of his term, as President Roosevelt had a similar experience in the year that he went out of office. Of course this is a matter that vitally concerns the Democrats since it is the beginning of a rupture which may mean the overthrow of the recalcitrant Senators, or even Mr. Wilson. There is likely to be war to the knife between some of the Senators and the President.

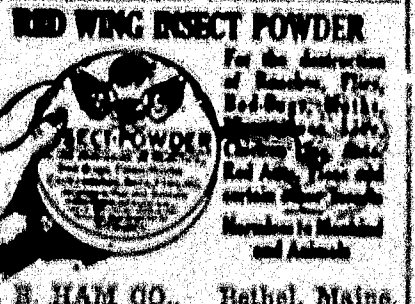
UNCLE SAM AND CONGRESS.

Congress is not exactly covering itself with glory, but this is a misfortune rather than a premeditated foul. There is more or less of a dead-lock regarding so-called preparedness legislation, with the result that other general legislation is hanging fire. The mill tailors demand—all of the money of Uncle Sam, but the probabilities are that the old gentleman will hang on to some of his change, to use in suitable government improvements, as Congress regards it as important to continue its efforts in behalf of agriculture, good roads, conservation, etc.

THE INDIANS' BEST FRIEND.

The best friend the Indians ever had in Washington is Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane, who has been securing full American citizenship for many of the tribes. The Oklahoma Indians were taken into the brotherhood of citizenship.

(Continued on page 7.)



RED WING INSECT POWDER

For the destruction of Beetles, Flies, Mosquitoes, etc. It is a powerful insecticide and is used in the home, on the farm, and in the garden.

J. E. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.